TATE SALES.
SMITH,
TREET.—NEW NO 9.
vor street, near the electric
ark. Cheap.
and lot 40x100.
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nd cheapest central property
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:210, Angier ave.
ence, large lot, Angier ave.
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Boulevard.
t End, near electric line.
pick up these bargains. You
n as cheap again. Bring in
e. We have cash customers
oney will be easy soon. Buy
rofit in the spring.
D. M. RYLE.
WART & CO.
d St., Telephone 1084.
ESTATE.
ecial bargains that we offer
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n houses, on good street and
se in, never vacant. 160 feet
deep; $1,000 cash, balance 1.
use on Crew street, lot 60x18
l rear; 7-room house; water
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10. This is a big bargain;
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LAWRENCE HARRISON.
SALE BY
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ls of water. There are good
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EDWARD PARSONS,
Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
F OUR LOW
ardware in this
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Logan &
Fall street.


# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891. TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS


## CLEMENTS OF GEORGIA

### Declares that Georgia Alliancemen Are All Democrats

### AND WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE.

### Mississippi Looks with Much Favor Upon Senator Gorman.

### THE CABINET ON A DOUBLE-SHUFFLE.

Attorney General Miller Will Be Pensioned Upon the People as a Federal Judge.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—[Special.]—Ex-Representative Clements is in the city for a few days. He said today, speaking of the political situation of Georgia:

"The alliance is busy in Georgia. A great many meetings are being held, and the leaders are more active than ever before. Some of these strongly advocate third party tickets, both state and national, but the chances are that such an extreme will not be reached, because the masses are opposed to it. Nearly all the alliance people in our state are democrats, and, while they have joined the alliance because they had what they felt were real grievances, yet at heart they are democrats. They are willing, in the great majority of cases, to abide by the decision of the democratic party.

"Presidential candidates? There doesn't seem to be any marked drift of sentiment in favor of anybody. Cleveland is highly respected, in fact, he is regarded with positive affection, although the people of Georgia are almost unanimous in their opposition to his position on the silver question. There is considerable difference of opinion as to the advisability of nominating him, but should he be the choice of the convention he would be warmly supported. Politically, this may seem somewhat paradoxical, but it is true. Georgia will be for the nominee."

**Mississippi Loves Gorman.**

"When the time comes for Mississippi to send delegates to the democratic national convention, the name of Arthur P. Gorman will be frequently heard."

Representative Catchings said that today, and he said it with an earnestness not to be mistaken.

"A better man than Gorman," continued the Mississippian, "would be hard to find. His personal record is stainless, his ability unquestioned, and he has in him all that goes to make an ideal president. There has been no outburst of popular sentiment in his behalf, but the solid, thinking men are quietly enthusiastic over the chances of his candidacy. The muddle in New York absolutely prevents our looking in that direction for a leader. We will find him whom we seek in Maryland."

**The Cabinet Double-Shuffle.**

Speaking of the double-shuffle in the cabinet this fall, The Star says tonight in its political gossip:

"The appointment of Redfield Proctor as a senator from Vermont leaves the war department an orphan, and in a few days the department of justice will be similarly situated. Attorney General Miller will be appointed judge, and assigned to the circuit which includes Indiana. This is said to be a settled fact. It was not the president's intention to do this thing, but the appointment will relieve the chief executive from considerable embarrassment. Four or five Indianians of much prominence and persistence have been pulling every available string in their own behalf, and the situation was decidedly strained, when it became evident that there was a way out—a way which would prevent open strife among active Indiana republicans. The appointment of Mr. Miller to the judicial position will give the president an opportunity to please Secretary Noble, for that gentleman has longed to exchange the interior department for the department of justice. From the latter place General Noble's friends believe he will step to the supreme court of the United States.

"Had General Clarkson so desired he might have succeeded Secretary Proctor, but this he was not desirous of doing. He wanted and still wants the interior department. He will probably get it, and the war portfolio may go to General Lew Wallace. So long as Attorney Miller was in the cabinet, the elevation of General Wallace was not possible. The official family had a sufficient number of hoosiers in it, but the appointment of Mr. Miller to the circuit bench makes possible several changes that have long been regarded with favor."

## AGAINST THE THIRD PARTY.

### President Hall, of the Missouri Alliance, Preparing for the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—U. S. Hall, president of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance, is in the city, perfecting arrangements for holding the anti-sub treasury and anti-third party convention, which will meet here Tuesday, September 15th. In reference to this meeting Mr. Hall said:

"As far as I am informed the approaching convention will not only be a grand success, but the largest representative gathering of farmers ever held in this country. The delegates who will be at the meeting will be real farmers with every interest in common, and no one will be admitted to a seat as a delegate who is not opposed to the sub-treasury and land-loan scheme and other like measures of class legislation."

Mr. Hall said further that he was determined to keep up the fight until the farmers of this country have been fully advised as to the folly of all such legislation."

## CARTER GETS HIS MONEY

### For Slaying the Outlaw, Rube Burrows. Other Rewards Paid.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The final act in the tragedy of the killing of Rube Burrows, the suicide of Rube Smith, and the penitentiary sentence of Joe Jackson, his accomplice, was performed today by the postoffice department officials securing a warrant for the payment of rewards offered by the government for the apprehension of these outlaws. For the arrest of Burrows a special reward of $1,000 will be paid to Jefferson D. Carter, of Myrtlewood, Ala. Under a strict construction of the rules of the department, which provides an essential condition of the payment of a reward, that the accused shall have been "convicted in a United States court," this reward could not have been paid, but after a thorough investigation of all the facts and circumstances of the arrest and positive proof in possession of the government that Burrows, Smith and Jackson were guilty of a number of murders, highway and mail robberies, and in view of the fact that Carter, in the struggle which resulted in Burrows's death, received a wound which will result in the amputation of his right arm, the postmaster general has decided to make an exception in his case. It will not, however, be taken as a precedent for future action.

**Other Rewards to Be Paid.**

For the arrest and conviction of Smith a reward of $1,000 will be paid to Thomas V. Jackson, of Aberdeen, Miss. In the case of Jackson, who made a full written confession, and then committed suicide by jumping from the top gallery of the jail, where he was confined, to the stone-paved court, a reward of $5,000 is to be paid to and equally divided among Thomas V. Jackson, John Jackson and J. M. Parchman, all of Aberdeen, Miss., L. S. Metcalf, of Vernon, Ala., and Jack Gathing, of Gate City, Ala.

The particular crime for which Burrows and his gang were arrested was the robbery of a mail train at Buckatuna.

## THE GAME OF DIPLOMACY

### Goes Against the Free Miners of Briceville, Who Trusted in the Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 11.—[Special.]—Whether the legislature does anything with the penitentiary question or not, in case of further trouble with the free miners of Briceville, the governor will have ample authority to call out the militia, and also to call out every sheriff in the state for his services, with a posse. The house passed a senate bill giving him this authority today.

Both houses passed today a bill appropriating $25,000 per annum, for the maintenance of the militia.

## FRAUDS IN REGISTRATION.

### A Discovery Which Created a Sensation in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 11.—[Special.]—Early this morning fraud was discovered in the registration which is going on here, preparatory to the municipal election in October. Only Friday and Saturday are legal registration days. Last Friday night the last certificate issued to the ninth ward precinct was No. 455. The first one issued this morning from the ward was No. 512. How the extra fifty-seven names were recorded is the question that has created the wildest excitement in political circles here today.

Last Tuesday night an independent democratic mass meeting was held at which a ticket was put out. The old democratic ring will nominate a ticket, also, and in order to carry the election they have begun work in the registration. This is comparatively easy, since it had the power to appoint the registrars, and consequently have considerable control over them.

The independent democrats held a mass meeting tonight at which the ring men were denounced amid the wildest enthusiasm. Committees were appointed to watch the places of registration tomorrow, which is the last day.

It seems now as if some sensational incidents connected with the affair will be uncovered within twenty-four hours.

## IT WAS SO FUNNY.

### How Louis Ramel Tumbled a Train With Dynamite.

EASTON, Pa., September 11.—Louis Ramel, "the man from Peru," who was arrested here last night, charged with attempting to blow up a Lehigh Valley railroad train with a dynamite cartridge, today made a confession to Superintendent Goodwin and other Lehigh Valley officers. The confession was briefly as follows:

He said he came to Bethlehem August 18th. He traveled over the Valley road frequently, and planned to have a little fun, selecting Kennedy's Station as the place. Cartridges were purchased from the Heckla Powder Company, of Rahway. He walked from Easton to Kennedy, placed a cartridge on the track, and then awaited developments. He saw the fireman thrown out of the cab window by the explosion, and thought it very funny. He then came to Easton. He had no intention of wrecking any particular train; had no ill feeling towards the Valley company; "any other road would have done just as well," said he to Superintendent Goodwin.

He told the officers he would have done it again had he not been caught. The crime was committed in New Jersey, and Ramel told the officers he would go to that state without a requisition. He was taken there this afternoon and jailed.

## CUT IN NINE PLACES.

### A Discharged Janitor Lays for His Successor in Office.

RICHMOND, Va., September 11.—[Special.]—A murderous assault was made on Mr. Arthur Rooney, a clerk for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, in the Cary street offices of that company. His assailant is Bob Harvey, a negro who had been discharged from the position of janitor of the building. The presumption is that Harvey secreted himself in the janitor's room, to await the coming of his successor, whom he had accused of causing him to lose his place. The janitor is the only person who remains in the building at night, and at the time of this occurrence, the negro who now fills the position was at his supper. Mr. Rooney went to his office about 8 o'clock to write some letters that he could not get off during the day. He had to go into the janitor's room for the key to his apartment. As he entered the dark room, Harvey, evidently mistaking him for the negro he wanted to kill, began his attempted murder. Rooney was given several blows on the head with a hatchet. The handle to that instrument broke, and then the villain used a knife. The clerk's screams brought help and Harvey escaped by jumping out of a back window. Rooney was cut in nine places, but may recover.

## MAKING MONEY OUT OF STAMPS.

### Twenty-Two Dollars Swelled Into One Hundred and Fifty.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 11.—[Special.]—The trial of D. P. Vickery today developed a remarkable state of facts in the Haleysville postoffice. W. H. Davidson testified that Vickery showed him how, as postmaster, he could run up his sales of stamps and increase his commissions. He accordingly sold large quantities of stamps to Vickery, and made returns to Washington of sales of $150 per month, when the legitimate sales made were only $22. When he called on Vickery for the money, the latter defied him, imtimidated and bulldozed him, and not only did not pay up the back debts, but scared Davidson into letting him have still more stamps. Vickery was bound over in a bond of $1,000, which he did not give.

**Judgments Against Backer.**

NEW YORK, September 11.—Judgments for $135,666 in favor of Ricestix & Co., and for $26,932 in favor of Hyman Lichtenstein & Co., were filed today in the county clerk's office against Abraham Backer, commercial note broker, who assigned August 5, 1891.

## THE TRADE OUTLOOK

### Said to Be Very Encouraging by Dun & Co. in Their Review.

### SOME IMPROVEMENT AT THE SOUTH.

### A Better Trade Reported in All the Leading Cities,

### AND MONEY BECOMING MUCH EASIER.

Iron Sales Larger Than for Some Time Past—Fluctuation of Prices—Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, September 11.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: All returns of the condition of business are encouraging. There is no room for doubt about the improvement in trade. From nearly every city reporting there comes the same cheering information that business is better and prospects brighter. The government crop report is one of the most favorable ever issued. It is not impossible that some of the injuries sustained, since the detailed reports were forwarded from the different counties, may reduce the yield somewhat below the indications of the official returns.

**Improvement at the South.**

At the south improvement is general—especially at Louisville, Memphis, Savannah and Atlanta, and at New Orleans trade is more active, rice being especially strong, and money in good demand.

The enormous receipts of wheat have depressed prices. The exports continue large, but the belief is growing that foreign crops are not quite so short as has been reported, though short enough to cause an unprecedented demand from this country. Thus the price of wheat has fallen 5½ cents during the past week, with sales of only 22,000,000 bushels. The fall since the highest point in August has been 16 cents here and 19 cents in Chicago, and this week there has been a semi-panic abroad, as the new crop presses heavily upon markets overloaded with American purchases. Corn declined but little, and oats only 1 cent. Pork products are higher, and oil about 5 cents lower.

**A Larger Demand for Iron.**

The great industries are making satisfactory progress. The weekly out-put of iron September 1st was 170,846 tons, against 169,576 last month, and at the same date last year 171,776 tons. Production has been maintained for three months within about ten thousand tons weekly of the largest quantity ever reached, and consumption cannot be far behind, because there is no yielding in prices, but a decidedly stronger tone in the market, both here and at Philadelphia. A larger demand is seen for finished products, especially for bar iron, and plate mills are full of orders, but in rails no change is observed. The prospect is better because stocks and bonds are in greater demand. Wool is selling fairly well at all important markets, and there is seen a better demand for dry goods, which gives much encouragement to manufacturers.

**The Money Market.**

The financial outlook is clearer. While the shipments of gold from Europe were not strictly upon an exchange basis, the rate of sterling exchange has fallen to $4.83¾ during the week, and the exports of merchandise from New York for the past two weeks have exceeded those of the same week last year by more than 50 per cent, while in imports there appears a decrease of about 20 per cent. The government has paid out over ten millions dollars for bonds not extended and further disbursements on the same account are expected, though the treasury is restricting other payments for the time as far as possible.

**Prospects Encouraging.**

The opening of Germany and Denmark to American pork products has lifted the price of pork a half dollar per barrel. With the greatest crops ever grown, and an unprecedented foreign demand for grain and meat, the prospect must be considered unusually encouraging.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past week number for the United States 187; Canada 27. Total, 214, against 217 last week.

## COTTON BOUNDED UP

### When the Advices from Liverpool Showed an Advance There.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The Sun's cotton report: Futures opened buoyant, presently improved, closing steady at an advance of forty-five points on September, and thirty to thirty-three points on other months from yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool had today one of those paroxysms to which that market has been given of late. It opened lower and at once became excited and buoyant. It was soon ascertained that the agony in Liverpool was due to an estimate from Ellison that yesterday's bureau report pointed to a crop of not more than 7,300,000 bales. Old operators know that it is pretty safe to "copper" Ellison, and began selling, breaking January contracts from 9.22 to 9.12. Fresh manipulation in the bull interest caused a rally to 9.24, when the market became feverishly unsettled.

If the bureau report means anything it means a crop of not less than seven million eight hundred thousand bales. The supposed condition is 3 per cent and acreage 3 per cent less than last year, a total of 6 per cent. Take this percentage of 8,650,000 bales and it gives a crop of 8,131,000 bales. But remember one year ago there was no old cotton in the south. Now at least two hundred thousand bales of the old crop remain, and the visible supply of American cotton last Friday was 668,74[illegible] bales larger than one year ago. The invisible supply in the hands of spinners is also showing great excess, with trade in cotton goods dull and unsatisfactory. If the bulls have this showing let them make the most of it. The movement of the new crop now increases rapidly, falling but little below last year. Weather reports were generally favorable. Spot cotton was quiet at ¼ cent advance.

## KANSAS MORTGAGES.

### Census Figures Showing the Mortgage Debt of the State.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The census office has issued a bulletin which gives the mortgage indebtedness of the state of Kansas by counties. The total assessed valuation of real and personal property in 1890, not including the value of railroad property, which is placed at $57,866,233, was $290,593,711. The estimated true value is between eight and nine hundred millions. It is found that Kansas has a mortgage debt of $235,485,108, which does not include a state and railroad land contract debt of $7,661,718. This debt is 27 per cent of the estimated true value of all taxed real estate. The average amount of debt per mortgaged acre is placed at $6.65.

Of the total mortgage debt, $167,145,039 is upon acres, and $68,340,069 upon lots. Thirty-[illegible] million.

## SANE OR INSANE? The Last Messiah Crank

FROM A WORD PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY HIMSELF.

From Congressman Watson's Carolina Address: "I tell you, no man holds a warmer place in the hearts of the people than I do, and I will try to be one of the Messiahs to lead the people to victory."




**THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

The People's Protector.

The Guardian of Their Homes.

The Bulwark of Their Liberty.

The Sheet Anchor in The Storm of Reconstruction.

Honest Government.

Home Rule and White Supremacy.

Free Speech and Justice.

Peace and Plenty.

**THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

Social Equality.

Sectional Hate.

Carpetbagism.

Corruption.

Scalawagism. Military Despotism.

Business Ruin.

High Tax.

Plunder and Perdition.

## These Are Their Records in the South!

four per cent of the total debt in force against acres is on real estate in the western part of the state, where it is said values are low and where settlement was made but a few years ago.

Superintendent Porter says that the largest debt exists in sections where there is the greatest prosperity and where there has been an advance in improvements.

## COTTON GIN MEN COMBINING

### To Get Better Prices for Their Work from the Farmers.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 11.—[Special.]—A majority of the cotton ginners of this county have formed a combination for their mutual protection. They have fixed a price for their ginning and increased the rates above those of last year. Those who do not own gins are naturally objecting very strenuously, and threaten to establish gins of their own. The few remaining owners of gins out of the combination are rapidly falling into line.

**The Effect in Texas.**

DALLAS, Texas, September 11.—[Special.]—The advance in cotton has set everything in high glee in this country. Farmers are more cheerful and many merchants have departed for the eastern markets to lay in new supplies, which they would not have done had it not been for the advance in cotton. Many causes of the increase in the price of the staple are advanced by the local cotton men of this section. Some think it was due to the reported short crops, and others think it is a scheme of the Farmers' Alliance to corner the crop, and that they were the authors of the reports of short crops, worms, etc.

## GEORGIA'S RICE CROP

### Will Show an Immense Increase in Yield.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The rice mills will begin operations very shortly. All that they are now waiting for is the rice, and, under favorable conditions, that will begin to move in within a week or such a matter. Only two lots have been received yet in the city, and in these the grains were found too soft to mill.

W. G. Morrell, one of the best posted rice brokers in the city, states that with a fair crop this year the yield ought to reach 650,000 bushels. Last season it was only 480,000 bushels, but if the weather and other influences had been favorable, it would have been about 700,000 bushels.

This year the acreage has been diminished 1,300 acres. The crop is being harvested now, throughout the entire section of country contiguous to Savannah. The weather has, however, prevented any from being threshed. With four or five days of good clear, dry weather, the crop will be threshed and rushed into the market, and the mills will be put in operation.

**Lecturer Carter in Bainbridge.**

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Jack Carter, the state lecturer of the Colored Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, accompanied a large colored excursion here today from Valdosta and other intervening points, and made a speech to a large audience in the courthouse, touching the Colored Farmers' Alliance and other political questions. He denounced Superintendent Humphreys's circular advising the colored people to strike for $1 per hundred for picking cotton, and said it was a most dangerous and uncalled-for measure. He told his audience that Humphreys had colluded with the cotton speculators of Wall street and was simply carrying out their dictates by his circular in order to retard the marketing of the crop.

**The Situation in Greene.**

GREENSBORO, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—It was reported some time ago that the negroes had organized an alliance and would demand 50 cents a hundred for picking cotton. The president of the colored alliance of this county, however, informs your correspondent that there is no truth in it. The alliance has not ordered any strike and will not do so. He says the order is for co-operation with white farmers and not for the purpose of crippling them. The order is reported to be quite strong in the county, there being some seven or eight hundred.

## THE STATE OF THE COTTON CROP.

### The Young Cotton Bolls Shedding Rapidly Around Florence.

FLORENCE, Ala., September 11.—[Special.] While the general appearance of the cotton crop in this section is that of healthfulness, much uneasiness is being caused by the manner in which it is shedding its squares and young bolls. This is a new phase at this stage of the crop, and the only reason which can be assigned for it is the recent continued cool weather. The rapidity with which the plants are shedding their squares and bolls is assuming an alarming aspect in this section. With the exception of this complaint the crop is doing well enough, and appears to be fully as healthy but not so far advanced as it was this time last year. Rust has appeared in some sections, but not enough to do much damage.

The first two bales of the season at this market were brought in this morning. They were raised on the Perry plantation, twelve miles from Florence, and sold for 8.15.

## THE GREAT BLACK STRIKE,

### Which is Booked to Take Place in the South Today.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 11.—[Special.] President Butler, of the State Farmers' Alliance was specially interviewed today regarding the strike of the cotton pickers, which is attracting such widespread attention. He said it is not yet ordered for North Carolina.

"As I understand the order of the negro national alliance, the strike is now ordered for Texas and South Carolina. We had a consultation at alliance headquarters here today regarding this matter. We fear the order for the strike in this state will be issued. The only thing which will prevent it is the lack of strength in this state.

**THE NUMBERS EXAGGERATED.**

"The published reports that the strength of the negro alliance in North Carolina is 35,000, I consider is exaggerated. We will take a strong position to disapprove of their action. The alliance press in this state will condemn it. These papers will rebuke the negro alliance for its ill-judged action. The negroes are kicking at things in sight, instead of joining the white alliance in getting at the cause of the trouble. This strike is at the cotton planters, the men who are the best friends of the negro laborer. What we will seek to do will be to secure a reconsideration of this matter of strike. If persuasion of that sort does no good, and the strike goes into effect, then we will use the power of the white alliance to stop it. We have the strength to do it, and we will use it."

**The Death Record.**

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., September 11.—[Special.]—A private dispatch from Baltimore, Md., conveys the information that Judge William Miller, of this city, died in that city yesterday afternoon. Judge Miller was for a number of years probate judge of Tuscaloosa county, and was postmaster at this place up to the time of his death. He had on his lip a very ugly cancer, and he went north to have it worked on. The operation was performed, but the immediate cause of death was a kidney complaint. His age was seventy-six years.

**They Did Not Want Ingersoll.**

DALLAS, Tex., September 11.—[Special.]—A few weeks ago it was announced by some of the daily papers that R. G. Ingersoll, the skeptic orator, would be in attendance and lecture during the coming state fair and Dallas exposition. This announcement raised such a howl of disapproval, especially among the alliance people, that President Connor, of the fair association, denied that Ingersoll would deliver addresses, and stated that it had only been suggested while he (Connor) was in New York.

**Examining O'Brien's Accounts.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 11.—President Coleman, of the Catholic Knights of America, is here investigating the accounts of M. J. O'Brien, treasurer of the order. Coleman has taken charge of the office. Thus far, in the investigation of accounts, there is an apparent deficit of about thirty thousand dollars, which, in the absence of Mr. O'Brien, is unexplained.

**Diphtheria in Russia.**

LONDON, September 11.—An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the province in Tambof, Russia. The distress of the people is so great that mothers purposely place their children in the way of infection, preferring to see them die of disease rather than see them starve.

## IN THE PRIZE RING.

### The Contest at Hoboken Between McAuliffe and Gibbons.

### M'AULIFFE HAD AN EASY VICTORY,

### But the Police Stepped In and Stopped the Fight

### AFTER THE SIXTH ROUND WAS FOUGHT.

Gibbons Was Bleeding Like a Beef When the Referee Gave His Decision. Disappointed Spectators.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Sporting men say that no prize fight in the entire country has attracted such universal interest since the battle between Dempsey and Fitzsimmons as the lightweight championship between Jack McAuliffe and Austin Gibbons, which was contested tonight before the Granite Association, of Hoboken. Prominent sporting men from all parts of the country were present. The hall has a seating capacity of 4,000, and every seat was taken long before the time for the men to enter the ring, and fully 3,000 people were unable to gain admission. McAuliffe was the favorite in the betting. It is estimated that fully $30,000 changed hands on the result.

There was no betting done after the fight commenced, as McAuliffe showed such great superiority over his opponent that no one would have taken Gibbons's end at any odds.

Sharp at 7:30 o'clock the men were called to the center of the ring. McAuliffe was the first to start hostilities by rushing in and planting his left on Gibbons's ribs and his right on the side of his head. He repeated the lead half a dozen times before Gibbons's succeeded in getting on to his movement. It did not put McAuliffe to much inconvenience, however, for the moment he saw he was stopped on that lead, he changed his tactics, and landed on Gibbons's face with his left and upper-cut him with his right.

Gibbons acted entirely on the defensive, and he was kept busy trying to avoid a blow which would disable him. He countered several times, but without much effect.

**The Second Round.**

In the second round McAuliffe went at his man like a steam engine, landing with both right and left, laying Gibbons's left eye open with a right hand upper cut. Gibbons bled freely, and the first blood was allowed McAuliffe, who followed up his advantage by making a play for his right eye. He banged Gibbons so hard and often that had he not been trained down as fine as he was he would never have been able to hold out under his severe punishment.

It was an easy matter to see that McAuliffe was the more clever of the two, as each time Gibbons tried to lead, Jack danced away from him with as much ease and grace as though he was only playing with a greenhorn or amateur.

**The Third Round.**

At the call of time for the third round McAuliffe sprang nimbly over into Gibbons's corner and landed a straight left on Gibbons's right eye, following it up with a heavy right on the ribs. McAuliffe had to force the fighting, and he did so in a masterly manner. He is exceptionally clever, and while much shorter in stature and reach than his opponent, he managed to do all the leading, and each time he led with the left he always followed it up with a blow with the right, and he kept Gibbons guessing as to where he was going to land. Austin is a stayer, and that is one thing in his favor. He took his punishment like a hero, and seemed to be looking for more all the time.

**The Fourth Round.**

McAuliffe did the leading and landed two straight left-handers on Gibbons's face, who retaliated with a left-hander on the stomach. McAuliffe forced the fighting and landed so freely with both hands on Gibbons's face that he was covered with blood.

**Fifth Round.**

McAuliffe forced his man back into his own corner and landed both hands with apparent ease. Gibbons was driven all over the ring and was bleeding freely. He was showing signs of his punishment, and at one time had to cling to the ropes for support. It was a welcome sound when the gong rung for the close of the round.

The police began to gather around the ring, and the general impression was that the fight was going to be stopped.

**Sixth Round.**

McAuliffe forced Gibbons over into his own corner, where he landed his left and right several times in rapid succession, and received a nasty gash over the left eye. When they broke away and the police captain saw that they were both bleeding freely, he rushed into the ring and stopped the fight. He called his officers in and they took possession of the ring.

Referee Jere Dunn gave the decision in favor of McAuliffe, but a moment later he ordered the fight to go on, but as the police refused to let the pugilists renew hostilities, McAuliffe was declared the winner, much to the disgust of the Gibbons party, who wanted to see more of the fight for their money. After the fight was over, Jim Gibbons called the attention of the press to his brother Austin, and said:

"Is it not an outrage that this fight was stopped and McAuliffe given the decision!"

Austin then spoke up and said:

"It is a dirty deal. I have only got one little cut over my left eye and am strong as a bull, and can stay there forty more rounds if necessary."

He certainly did look as if he was strong enough to stand ten times the punishment he got.

Police Captain Patrick Hayes was asked why he stopped the fight, and his reply was that it was brutal, as both men were bleeding freely when he interfered. It was a great disappointment for the spectators, but that cut no figure.

## COLLISION OF STEAMSHIPS.

### An Italian Vessel Sunk—Over Forty Lives Lost.

ATHENS, September 11.—[Special.]—A collision has taken place off Cape Colonna, the most southern point of Attica, between the Italian steamship Taormina, of the Italian Messageries Company, and the Greek steamship Thessalia. The Taormina sank soon after the accident, drowning her captain, several of her crew and forty of the passengers. The second officer of the Taormina and a number of passengers, who were standing on the bridge at the time the collision occurred, were saved by boats of the Thessalia.

**Mormon Crusade in England.**

LONDON, September 11.—Public opinion in Great Britain is at the present moment turning with indignation upon the Mormon crusade being preached in many of the country districts. Revelations just made show that there are 300 Mormon "missionaries" at present working in Great Britain and Scandinavia.

# WHITE WOMEN IN JAIL

## Who Is Charged with Complicity in a Brutal Murder

## COMMITTED BY HENRY FUTCH,

### Of Tattnall—Alfred Kennedy Decoyed from Home and Shot Dead as He Rode by in the Dark.

REIDSVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The murderers of Alfred Kennedy are now in jail.

They are a young man of twenty-four, a woman of forty, and a young girl of sixteen.

From the evidence it is developed that Mr. Kennedy left home on horseback at 6 o'clock p. m., on August 31st. The road he took led him by the house of Mrs. DeLoach, about one mile from Bull creek.

**The Plan for the Murder.**

It seems that Henry Futch was a friend of one of the parties who cut off Marshal Killibrew's ears three years ago. The case against the criminals had been fought off as long as possible, and the end would come with the assembling of the October court. The man who was to be feared in the trial was Mr. Alfred Kennedy, and it was all important to get him out of the way. In this emergency Futch offered to aid his friend. He sent a decoy letter to Kennedy at an hour when he knew that the latter must travel at night in order to meet the engagement, and then he laid in wait at the house of Mrs. DeLoach, to whose sixteen-year-old daughter he was engaged in marriage. The story of the murder is best told in the words of William Spencer, colored, whose evidence made the whole case plain.

**How the Murder Was Committed.**

Spencer said:

"On the 31st day of August Futch and myself were sawing boards together, and just before sunset Futch left me, saying he was going to his father's to get a gun. I went back to Mr. DeLoach's, where we both lived. About three hours after dark I heard a gun fired at the buggy house, and heard some one cry out, 'Oh!' 'Oh!' 'Oh!' I got scared and ran into the house to Mrs. DeLoach, and said something to her about the shooting. She said, 'I expect it is Henry Futch shot Alfred Kennedy. In a few minutes Henry Futch came dancing into the house, saying: 'What are you all so scared about?' Some one said: 'Did you hear that gun?' He said: 'Yes; I was at the branch.' The branch was 400 yards from the house. He had not had time to come from the branch to the house. He sat down and played the organ a little. Then he, Mrs. Sarah DeLoach and Miss Mary J. DeLoach went out to the buggy house. After awhile Sarah came back and asked me to go and help Henry Futch carry Alfred Kennedy off. I refused. Henry Futch and Mary Jane DeLoach hitched a mule to the buggy and drove off. They were gone about three hours. I heard them when they came back.

"Sarah DeLoach asked me one time before that if any one was killed there whether I would help to carry them off. When Futch and Mary Jane came back that night, Mary Jane said: 'I am about to freeze,' and went to bed.

**The Body Thrown Into the Creek.**

"Sarah DeLoach met Futch at the door of the house, and talked a long time. I did not understand what they said. Next morning I saw some blood on the ground at the buggy house. Mary Jane DeLoach told me that they carried Alfred Kennedy to Bull creek bridge, and threw the body off the bridge into the creek."

**The Verdict Rendered.**

The verdict of the jury was that: "We, the jury, find that Alfred Kennedy came to his death from a gunshot fired from the hands of Henry Futch. The said killing is murder in the first degree; and that Sarah DeLoach and Mary Jane DeLoach are accessories."

## MRS. M'KEE'S SUIT

**For Alimony Calls Forth an Explanation from The Cumming Clarion.**

CUMMING, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The Clarion takes issue with THE CONSTITUTION'S Rome special in regard to Mrs. McKee's suit for alimony against her husband, Mr. L. D. McKee, and in reference to the matter will say editorially:

The Clarion happens to know that Mr. McKee's "fidelity" consisted in paying about one hundred and fifty dollars of the expenses in the defense of his wife, an uncle of hers paying the balance, which amounted to several hundred dollars. This, in view of the fact that Mr. McKee was amply able to pay all the expenses, seems to us a cheap sort of "fidelity." He deserted his wife, though she was declared innocent, not only by the jury, but by all people who studied the case.

Our information is authentic, but did not come from the uncle to whom reference is made. "Doss" McKee posing as innocence imposed upon, is a spectacle really amusing.

## IT IS A SLANDER.

**Indignant Denial of a Damaging Report in a Chattanooga Paper.**

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Last Wednesday it was stated in The Chattanooga Times that Ben Knox, colored, had been arrested in Chattanooga by Deputy Sheriff Sam Knox, charged with seducing the wife of a white man of some prominence in Summerville. So far as this statement applies to any one in Summerville it is outrageously false. The woman in question lives near Alpine, is very ignorant, or what is commonly known as half-witted, and is not the wife of any one in this place or anywhere else.

## SHE GOES TO ROTTERDAM

**Along with Her Norwegian Husband. Had to Run Away.**

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Captain Larsey, of the Norwegian bark Adele, and Miss Jane Skipper, a Brunswick young lady, were married this afternoon by Justice Coker, at the latter's office. The young lady, however, could not persuade her parents that the captain was the right man for her to wed, and the young couple ran away, and are now safely on board the captain's bark. They sail tomorrow for Rotterdam.

**Notes from Columbus.**

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—G. R. Matthews, who shot and dangerously wounded James Swearingame, on Sunday, the 9th of August, waived preliminary trial today and was released on a five-hundred-dollar bond for his appearance at the superior court.

This morning at 5 o'clock the saloon and dwelling apartment of C. E. Bolen, in Phenix City, were completely destroyed by fire.

"Why, now I cannot get enough to eat," says one lady who formerly had no appetite, but took Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE WHIP WAS USED.

**A Sensational Encounter Between Citizens of Waycross.**

WAYCROSS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—A cowhiding occurred here this afternoon, the persons interested being Frank C. Owens, owner of the Phœnix hotel, and J. Weiss, of the Commercial house. Mr. Owens was seen tonight. He said:

"Mr. Weiss has been making false statements in regard to the Phœnix hotel, one of which was to the effect that I did not want any Jews to stop at the Phœnix. Some time ago I asked him about it, and he denied it. Still the report was gaining ground, especially during my absence the past three weeks. Upon my return, I was informed that the report was still afloat. I saw Mr. Weiss passing my store. I called him in and asked him if he was still making those statements. He replied that he had not made them. I then asked him to sign a paper to that effect. He refused to do so, thereby indicating his guilt, in my opinion. I then administered a few licks with a buggy whip."

Mr. Weiss could not be seen tonight. Mrs. Weiss gave the following story, part of which she got from a witness and part from Mr. Weiss:

"Mr. Weiss was passing Mr. Owens's store. Mr. Owens called him in, and asked him to sign a paper stating that he had not made certain remarks. Mr. Weiss refused to sign it, whereupon Mr. Owens struck him in the face with his fist. Mr. Weiss resented the insult with his umbrella. As Mr. Weiss turned to go Mr. Owens commenced whipping him with a buggy whip."

## THE TRAGEDY AT GILMER'S FERRY.

**Some Additional Facts Which Are Being Discussed by the People.**

BALL GROUND, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The News has been furnished with some additional facts in regard to the drowning of Miss Curtis at Gilmer's ferry, and the talk goes on facts which were not known at the inquest. Here is a batch of the latest: Charley Wyatt and two other boys were at the ferry when these parties drove up. They say the women tried to pursuade the men not to drive into the river, or if they would do so, to let them get out first.

The boys say the men were drunk, very drunk, and about the last thing they heard any of the party say before driving in was a remark by one of the men that he could not swim, which proves that they knew the place was not a ford.

The coroner is very generally condemned for taking the course he did. Nearly everybody seems to think that he should have issued warrants for Brittainer and Faulkner if not for Miss Sullivan.

They intended, or at least all the members I have talked with, say they intended to condemn these parties and hold them criminally responsible, but, strange to say, their verdict did not reveal this intent.

As to the warrant: I am informed by several of those who were present at the time, that when the jury brought in their verdict the coroner was "full" and that he got fuller and fuller until at the time he left here a-foot, going towards Canton, he was as drunk as a lord. How this is I can't say; if this is a fact, and it seems to be pretty straight, why of course he had a good excuse for not doing anything.

The grand jury should look into this case.

## AN INFURIATED DOCTOR.

**He Runs Loose in Athens and Is Arrested.**

ATHENS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Dr. Lowry, as is well known, has been suffering for a long time from nervous prostration. When he gets very nervous he takes morphine, which tends to make him crazy.

This morning he came up the street talking very loud. His devoted daughter was with him, and doing everything in her power to quiet her father and get him back home. Dr. Lowry had his knife out, and threatened to kill his daughter. He went to the drug store and asked for something to quiet his nerves, and at once a large dose of bromide was given him, which did not seem to have the desired effect. Policemen McKie, Kelly, Goodrum and Prather rushed in and seized him, and, after some time, succeeded in taking the knife from his hand. The police carried him to the jail. Dr. Lowry is not responsible for his actions, and it is a fortunate ending of the whole case, for now the county will take the matter in hand and send him to the asylum.

## A HEROIC GIRL.

**Her Dress Takes Fire and She Tears the Flaming Garments from Her Person.**

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Miss Susie Sorrells, daughter of R. J. Sorrells, and one of the county's most talented and beautiful young ladies, narrowly escaped a horrible death Monday. But her remarkable presence of mind saved her. The particulars are as follows:

In passing the wash place where some negro women were at work, she passed too close to the fire around the pot, and her dress, which was of light material, caught fire. The fire burned rapidly, and in a few seconds Miss Sorrells was in a sheet of flames, and right here was where she displayed heroism. Instead of screaming and running, she tore the burning garment from her person, at the same time directing one of the negro women to pour water on her. Thus she escaped with slight burns and the loss of part of her hair.

Miss Sorrells is one of the most attractive and popular young ladies in the county, and her many friends will be glad to know that her injuries are not serious.

## PROVIDING AGAINST THE STRIKE.

**Sixty Cents Per Hundred Being Paid Around Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—From all the information that has reached here, it is evident that in case any strike of the cotton pickers does occur in Georgia, it will be of small magnitude, and doubtless a speedy failure. The proposed strike is already giving some farmers much anxiety. In some of the counties, in order to forestall any trouble, they have made permanent arrangements to get their cotton harvested at 60 cents a hundred and feed the hands. This is an innovation which shows how much any trouble at this juncture is feared. Some of the farmers coming to the city are apprehending trouble, while others scout at the idea, as they well know that the negroes will be compelled to do something in order to get the necessaries of life.

## THE TEACHERS OF GREENE.

**They Are Addressed by Dr. W. E. Adams, of Greensboro.**

GREENSBORO, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The county teachers' association is in session today at Woodville, and, despite the disagreeable weather, there is a good gathering reported. Among the interesting features was an address by Dr. W. E. Adams, of this city, and a discussion among the teachers in regard to improved methods of instruction. This association has already accomplished much good by arousing the interest of parents in the cause of education, and still greater benefits are sure to follow.

One of the chief objects is the formation of a county institute for the instruction of the teachers of the county, and the moving spirits say they will have this in a short time.

# ORTH STEIN IS SLICK.

## He Was Locked Up in Gordon County Jail for a Day,

## BUT RESORTED TO HABEAS CORPUS

### And Escaped from the Place Before the Officers Caught on to Who He Was.

CALHOUN, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The noted criminal, Orth Stein, who was in Rome last Monday, has been in Calhoun.

He was arrested here and put in the guardhouse under suspicion, owing to his peculiar conduct on the evening of the 9th instant.

**Released by Habeas Corpus.**

He was held until yesterday at 1 o'clock, when he was released upon a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by Attorney E. J. Kiker, whom he had employed to represent him. In making the required affidavit to institute proceedings for his release, he signed John Bell, one of the many "alias" names under which he travels.

**The Name He Gave.**

When first arrested he claimed to be from Savannah, Ga., but subsequently changed as to that. No one here suspected his identity until the articles this morning appeared, and now there is no doubt but he is the man—Orth Stein.

**Lit Out in a Hurry.**

After being released here he secured a conveyance, and was driven to Resaca, where he bought a ticket to Atlanta, and left upon the southbound train, at 3:10 o'clock p. m. He would not wait here for the arrival at this point. Sheriff McGinnis will probably make some effort to capture him, and it is hoped that he may succeed. He was in Rome yesterday and learned of the search for Stein there, but knew nothing of his being in Calhoun until his arrest yesterday evening, but it was then too late as Stein had left.

**Telegrams Following Him.**

Telegrams have been sent to various points, in order to catch Stein, and if he gets out of Georgia before being captured, it will be miraculous. The fact of having had him locked up in the town calaboose, a criminal for whom $10,000 in rewards is offered, has produced considerable commotion.

## THE SEARCH IN ATLANTA.

**Orth Stein Believed to Be Here and the Police Are After Him.**

Is Orth Stein in Atlanta?

He is supposed to have arrived here Thursday night.

There's a ten thousand-dollar reward for him, and that's what the people are looking for.

Stein was in Rome a few days ago, according to a special in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

Thursday he was in Calhoun, Gordon county.

That's what Marshal Fain and Sheriff McGinnis say. They also say that he came to Atlanta that night.

The man had bought a ticket to Atlanta, and the sheriff at once sent a telegram to Chief Connolly asking for his arrest.

The telegram was delivered at 7 o'clock. The train arrived an hour before.

That stopped the arrest, but work was at once commenced tracing the criminal. No success was met with, and yesterday morning Sheriff McGinnis and Marshal Fain reached Atlanta.

It was found that a man answering the description got off the train at Atlanta. But if he's here he can't be found. All yesterday and last night Atlanta detectives, and others, searched for him, but without success.

Last night several times it was thought that he had been located, but each time nothing turned out of it.

Where is he?

There's a ten-thousand-dollar reward for him; he's a noted criminal, and the catch is worth a great deal.

He is described as a tall, lank sort of a fellow, with a smooth-shaven face, and his special distinction being a pair of extraordinarily red lips.

Sheriff McGinnis is sure that they had the right man, and so he must be around here.

Exactly where he is is what the officers are trying to solve.

**Dawson County's Wild Lands.**

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The grand jury's action on non-resident owners of wild land in Dawson county, to have them pay on not less than one dollar per acre, was a wise and good move, which will add materially to increase the total of returned taxable property. The equalization board, when it comes into effect, will not stop short of a million dollars for Dawson county. Some of those who have been sitting back on their dignity and not returning their property at half its value, will be made to tremble in their boots when they come to see the enlargement of "total value" opposite their names next year.

**The Citizens Organize.**

LOUISVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Since the attempt to murder Mr. J. J. Sheetman, on the night of the 2d of September, the citizens have been well organized and the secret assassin can no longer cover up his tracks. They will be prepared for any future attempts of that kind, and have pledged themselves to bring all guilty parties to justice.

**Jack in a Box.**

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Jack Campbell, who lives above town, and who was arrested last Sunday on a warrant charging him with whipping his wife, was bound over to the county court by Esquire Henry, in the sum of $50.

**Now, You're Talkin'.**

From The Montgomery, Ga., Monitor.

Insanity alone can account for the unreasonable conduct of some folks.

## BITS OF FOREIGN GOSSIP.

**The Trades' Union Congress—The Dardanelles Question.**

LONDON, September 11.—[Copyrighted, 1891, by the Associated Press]—Although new unionists held an overwhelming majority in the trades' union congress, they used their power with moderation and discretion, in marked contrast with last year's meeting, socialistic to the last. Land nationalization and denunciations of capital were not permitted to occupy the attention of the congress. The pervading tone of the speeches showed an absolute conviction that labor will within the near future dominate parliament and make the country's laws. Old unionists displayed the same consciousness of mastery of the position of the new unionists, though tamer in vindicating their labor claims and predictions of victory. The moderates could not prevent the ultra-democratic section from passing some erratic resolutions. Such as the payment of county councillors and vestrymen and everybody holding a representative place, the appointment of workmen on juries, and the payment of every juryman 10 shillings per day.

The proceedings culminated today in a contest between the old and new unionists over the election of a parliamentary committee. The existing committee has a large element of old unionists and moderate men desiring to reform the the constitution. The report of committee on constitution proposed to base representation on the numerical principle, each society having a delegate in the ratio of its membership. The whole question was finally referred back to the parliamentary committee with instructions to prepare the constitution on the principle of "One man one vote."

**The Dardanelles Question.**

The rumor that the Dardanelles question has subsided is untrue. Lord Salisbury is actively taking diplomatic step. The porte's ambassador here was summoned to Constantinople yesterday to give an account of his position. Ex-Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha, continues a prisoner in his own house. The British minister at Constantinople, Sir William White, and the German ambassador, Von Radowitz, have made representations to the sultan with the view to the protection of Kiamil Pasha.

The sultan in an audience today with Von Radowitz, denied that his designs were inimical to any European power, and stated, referring to Kiamil, that there was no serious charge against him.

A dispatch today from Constantinople says that Kiamil will probably be appointed governor of Smyrna.

**Chilean Matters.**

The personnel of the Chilean legation here, acting in conjunction with Augustin Ross, the Chilean junta's agent, Augustas Matte, of Paris, and Claudio Matte, of Berlin, acting for the junta, having taken temporary charge of the legations of those cities. Senor Godey, Balmaceda's late agent, has ceased to act, and has instructed the Armstrongs to apply to Matte for orders concerning the Presidente Pinto. Matte telegraphed the Armstrongs to send a cruiser to Havre or Cuxhaven, and he telegraphs tonight that the Pinto has passed up the river toward Hamburg. The pending legal question appears to retard the surrender of the vessel to the junta. Members of the legation here predict that the finances of Chile will soon show a surplus.

It is semi-officially estimated that the revolution cost the country $70,000,000. As the normal revenue of the state is $52,000,000, recuperation will be speedy.

**The Prince in Gay Company.**

The prince of Wales is about to visit Sir Frederick Johnstone, at Dumfries, and Lord Lonsdale, at Lowther castle. Both the latter are noted sportsmen, fond of high play, shooting by day and playing baccarat by night. In view of this fact, the watchful suspicions of the religious classes are keenly fixed on the prince, who seems to disregard evil report and to take his own course in associating with pleasant company, at the risk of further weakening devotion to the throne.

The government has obtained the prince's assent to go to Ireland. He will probably join the duke of Clarence at Curragh in October and will hold receptions in Dublin.

The duke and duchess of Edinburgh go to St. Petersburg to attend the silver wedding of the czar. The queen's health is weak, and her physicians regulate her diet more strictly than ever before. Her fare is limited to meats, chopped fine, carefully selected and prepared, fish and game.

**Republican Agitation in Spain.**

LONDON, September 11.—It is considered probable that the sensational dispatch published in The Times in regard to the republican agitation in Spain is founded on fact. There is a rumor that the army reserves have been called out, and that a new army corps is to be formed forthwith and mobilized. It is also said that the republican agitation in Corunna is increasing in gravity, and that the mob openly defies the civil guards.

## A TRADE IN MATCHES.

**But the Customer Counted Them and They Fell Short.**

ELBERTON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Steve White, a merchant of this place, had a queer customer the other day. A man came to his store and purchased six boxes of matches for 5 cents. In an hour or so he returned and asked:

"How many matches are there supposed to be in one of these boxes?"

"I really don't know," said Mr. White, "but I suppose about sixty."

"You are right," said the man, "there should be sixty, but I have counted every box, and there are only forty-eight in a box. Will you not make up the deficiency?"

"I am sorry," said Mr. White, "but I have no recourse except to go back on the manufactory, but if you say so I will see what I can do about getting the company to make up the deficit."

"Well," said the customer, "you will have to do something or else you have sold me your last match, and you have injured your trade very materially."

"This man," Steve says, "would skin a flea for his hide and tallow."

**A Car Inspector Injured.**

GREENVILLE, Miss., September 11.—[Special.]—Whit Beck, a car inspector for the Georgia Pacific railroad at this place, met with a serious accident this evening. As he was descending the end ladder of a box car, which was going around a sharp curve, it came suddenly against an empty car standing on the track. His foot caught in the drawheads of the cars and was badly crushed. He also suffered serious injury in his chest.


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The largest and only exclusive Flavoring Extract Manufactory in the World.

The purity of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts is an established fact.

They contain no poisonous oils or ethers.

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Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, Nectarine, etc., flavor as naturally and deliciously as the fresh fruit from which they are made.



# IS Your Baking Powder Pure?

It may masquerade as "absolutely pure;" perhaps you *think* it is; but you may *know* whether it is adulterated with ammonia or not if you

**Test it.** Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one spoonful of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments, stir to prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam. As baking powder, when thrown into water, will effervesce, do not mistake bubbling for boiling.

There is no ammonia, no alum, no adulteration whatever in Cleveland's baking powder, and in the laboratory and in the kitchen

**Cleveland's Baking Powder Stands all Tests.**



# What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.**

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

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Six-year-old Corn,
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Sole agents for Ballentine's Champagne Beer. Fine Imported and Domestic Wines. Pure goods and Fine Liquors at reduced prices.


### RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

**Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.**

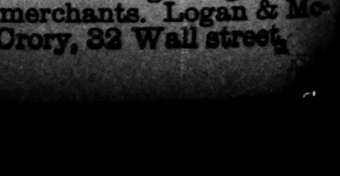
| ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|
| **CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.** | |
| *No. 3, from Savannah..... 7 45 am | *No. 2, to Savannah..... 7 10 am |
| *No. 11, from Macon..... 10 50 am | *No. 12, to Macon. 4 10 pm |
| *No. 1, from Savannah..... 7 35 pm | *No. 4, to Savannah..... 7 10 pm |
| **WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.** | |
| From Nashville*.. 7 00 am | To Nashville*..... 8 10 am |
| From Marietta *... 8 20 am | To Chattanooga*.. 1 35 pm |
| From Rome..... 10 55 am | To Rome..... 3 45 pm |
| From Chat'n'ga*.. 1 45 pm | To Marietta *..... 5 05 pm |
| From Nashville*.. 6 40 pm | To Nashville*..... 7 40 pm |
| **ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.** | |
| From West Point. 8 15 am | To Opelika*..... 7 00 am |
| From Montg'm'y*12 05 pm | To Selma*..... 4 15 pm |
| From Selma*..... 2 10 pm | To West Point..... 5 05 pm |
| From Opelika*.... 5 55 pm | To Montgomery*..11 50 pm |
| **GEORGIA RAILROAD.** | |
| From Augusta*..... 6 30 am | To Augusta*..... 8 00 am |
| From Covington.. 7 50 am | To Decatur..... 8 55 am |
| From Decatur..... 9 55 am | To Clarkston .....12 10 pm |
| From Augusta..... 1 00 pm | To Augusta*..... 2 45 pm |
| From Clarkston... 1 55 pm | To Clarkston..... 3 15 pm |
| From Clarkston... 4 35 pm | To Covington..... 6 20 pm |
| From Augusta*..... 5 45 pm | To Augusta*.....11 15 pm |
| **EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.** | |
| *No. 12, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.... 11 15 am | No. 12 for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Knoxville and Memphis, and Ala. points 12 15 pm |
| *No. 1, from New Y'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati.. 5 50 pm | *No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis ..... 11 40 pm |
| *No. 15, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville..... 5 50 am | *No. 15, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville..... 5 00 am |
| *No. 14, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon..... 11 15 pm | *No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville..... 7 05 pm |
| No. 13, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome..... 3 00 pm | No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga..... 7 00 am |
| **PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.** (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.) | |
| From Lula..... 7 50 am | To Washington*.. 8 10 am |
| From Wash'gton*12 10 pm | To Washington*.. 12 25 pm |
| From Wash'gton* 4 00 pm | To Lula..... 4 30 pm |
| From Wash'gton* 11 30 pm | To Washington*.. 7 50 pm |
| **RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.** (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION, AUG. 2, '91.) | |
| From Greenville*. 6 30 am | To Birmingham* 4:05 pm |
| From Tallapoosa* 8 40 am | To Tallapoosa*.... 6:00 pm |
| From Birming'm*12 15 pm | To Greenville*..... 11:45 pm |
| **ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.** | |
| From Ft Valley* 10 45 am | To Fort Valley*.... 4 00 pm |

*Daily. †Sunday only. All trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Find our ad in this paper. Bankrupt sale of hardware. Logan & McCrory.

*VEHICLES.*


# FLANDRAU & CO.



Downtown Repository,
372, 374, 376 BROOME ST.
Uptown Repository,
BROADWAY, 51st ST. and 7th AVE.,
NEW YORK.

## ELEGANT CARRIAGES

of the Best Class.

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Victorias, | Cabriolets, | Carts, |
| Spiders, | T Carts, | Mail Phaetons, |
| Broughams, | Landaus, | Landaulets, |
| Omnibuses, | Rockaways, | Wagonettes, |
| Buckboards, | Wagons, | Gigs, |
| Depot Wagons, | Phaetons, | Dos-a-Dos. |

ALL NOVELTIES
IN NATURAL WOOD AND PAINT, FOR ONE AND TWO HORSES.

LIGHT VEHICLES FOR ESTATES AND COUNTRY DRIVING.

MINIATURE TRAPS, ALL KINDS, FOR CHILDREN,

Making the largest and most diversified assortment of Carriages in the United States.

LOWEST PRICES FOR PROMPT CASH.
LARGEST STOCK AND WAREROOMS IN THE WORLD.
OVER 100
SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES IN ABOVE STYLES.

Correspondence Invited.

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A sensation in pocket knives; $5,000 worth thrown on the market and big bargains to merchants. Logan & McCrory, 32 Wall street.

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# IT WON'T HURT.

## That's What Manager Lane, of the G. S. and F., Says of the Boycott.

### OTHER NEWS IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

**The Rate Is Not Yet Fixed—Several Prominent Railroad Men Are in the City.**

The railroad rate to the exposition will probably be fixed Monday. It certainly will be fixed before.

Referring to the story that the rate had been fixed, Commissioner M. Slaughter said, yesterday:

"In spite of all reports to the contrary you may say that I have not yet determined on the rate to the exposition. The matter was solely in my hands."

It is hoped that when Commissioner Slaughter names the rate it will be as low as possible, so as to insure a large attendance at the exposition.

**The Boycotted Road.**

The announcement of the refusal of the lines of the Southeastern Traffic Association to recognize the Georgia Southern and Florida road, was all the talk in railroad circles.

There was a diversity of opinion among railroad men as to the effect it would have on that road. Some said it would ruin their road, others said the road would not be hurt at all by the "boycott."

The manager of the Georgia Southern don't seem to take the matter very much to heart. He is reported as saying:

"We don't care about it anyway. Our sales to distant points didn't amount to much, and the Georgia Southern will handle just as much business without it."

"It makes no material difference," the manager, Mr. Lane, continues, "to us, and I think it will only have the effect of tickets being sold to Macon for Florida tourists, and here we will get them. Either that or the other roads will also have to cut rates, which, as I understand it, they don't propose to do. They simply refuse to sell to Florida points over our road, when it can be avoided."

**A Railroad in Trouble.**

DALLAS, Tex., September 11.—[Special.]—The Texas Trunk railway, running from Dallas to Cedar, in Kaufman county, a distance of fifty-one miles, has been in a peck of trouble recently. About two months ago its managers gave it out that the road was to be sold to C. P. Huntington and associates, of New York. It was afterwards learned that this information was put in circulation to stand off the employes of the road, who have not been paid for a very long time—some of them for many months. When it developed that the sale was a fake, the men all went out on a strike, and everything was locked tight as a wedge. The difficulties were only overcome when Judge Don A. Pardee, in chambers at Cincinnati, issued an order for a receiver for the Trunk, naming Major Chales Dillingham, of the Houston and Texas Central, as receiver. The road will at once be put in thorough repair and its rolling stock added to.

**The South Bound Road.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 10.—[Special.]—The South Bound railroad ran its first schedule train today. The South Carolina railroad commissioners have accepted the road as far as Denmark, ninety-one miles from Savannah. Fifteen miles beyond Denmark have been built, and the road will be opened to Columbia, S. C., by October 15th.

**Railroad Mention.**

Mr. Edwin Fitzgerald, of Knoxville, Tenn., traffic manager of the East Tennessee road, was in Atlanta on a business trip yesterday.

Mr. Ray Knight, of Selma, Ala., freight agent of the East Tennessee, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Julian A. Hall, first assistant to Chief Engineer Bolton, arrived in Atlanta yesterday with his wife from Pittsylvania, Va.

President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, J. W. Thomas, Jr., assistant general manager, and Mr. James L. Cullen, superintendent of machinery, arrived here yesterday in President Thomas's private car.

Mr. James L. Taylor, general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville, left Atlanta yesterday on the vestibule limited, to attend the semi-annual meeting of the General Passenger Agents' Association, to be held next week at Old Point Comfort, Va. Mr. Taylor is formerly president of this association, and will deliver an address before them next week.

Chief Engineer Channing M. Bolton and Assistant General Manager J. S. B. Thompson have gone to Washington on a business trip.

Treasurer Hall, of the Richmond and Danville, is having the different offices of his department surrounded by a wire grating.

Superintendent W. B. Ryder, of the Georgia Pacific, came over from Birmingham in his private car.

Superintendent C. P. Hammond, of the Atlanta and Charlotte, has gone to Charlotte, looking after the interests of his road.

Mr. H. R. Dill, superintendent of the Central railroad, was in the city yesterday.

T. S. Davant, freight agent of the East Tennessee road, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, returned yesterday from a trip to North and South Carolina.

Superintendent H. G. Fleming, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, was in the city yesterday on business.

A large safe which has been in the service of the Richmond and Danville road for thirty-seven years, was brought here from Richmond, Va., yesterday and placed in the treasurer's office.

Mr. F. L. Linde, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, stopped over in Atlanta a few hours yesterday.

The Milton Democrat say that the question of building a railroad from Cumming to Norcross, or some other point on the Richmond and Danville railroad, is being considerably agitated, and the road will most likely be built. The Cumming Clarion is also pushing the movement for all it is worth. They want the road built badly.

The Savannah Times makes complaint against the Baltimore and Ohio and Merchants' and Miners' steamship line about delays in the arrival of freight shipped over these lines.

### *AT THE OPERA HOUSE.*

Barney Ferguson and the old-time favorite, "McCarthy's Mishaps," drew a large audience to the opera house last night, in spite of the inclement weather.

The play is well known, and so are the people, for the most part. Ferguson is a clever comedian, and he has around him some others, clever and pretty women, and one or two clever men. "McCarthy's Mishaps" is a conglomeration of nonsensical fun, so strung together that the people are given an opportunity of showing their specialties. The dancing of Miss Marguerite Ferguson—her contortions, and evolutions, her high kicking and other specialties—was a specially interesting and popular feature. Little Richard Ferguson caught the crowd with his dancing. The audience was highly pleased throughout. The company will give a matinee today and a night performance.

Dr. Scott's Lecture.—The lovers of good literature and good lectures will be gratified to learn that Rev. W. J. Scott will lecture next Tuesday night, the 15th, at the First Methodist church. His theme will be "Under Eighteen Administrations, or the Observations and Experiences of Forty-five Years."

This is the beginning of a series of entertaining and popular discourses, embracing a wide range of historical, biographical and literary subjects. A number of our citizens have already shown their interest in this series in a substantial manner, and there is every reason to expect a liberal patronage. Tickets may be had at the book stores and at the door.

Dr. Scott is one of the favorite writers and lecturers of the south, and his audiences are always composed of our best and most cultured persons.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, etc., cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Sold by all druggists.

# A NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

**The Board of Education Will Supply One at Once.**

East Atlanta must have another grammar school.

And must have it quick.

The board of education will attempt to establish one this morning.

Nearly 400 pupils who have applied for seats have been rejected because there was no room for them.

Besides those 400, there is a large number of applicants who never asked for seats because they knew that applications would be useless.

The Boulevard, Chatham, Ivy, and Fair street schools are all crowded.

These schools are all in East Atlanta, and some relief must be given.

Superintendent Slaton brought the matter before the board of education in special session yesterday. At the meeting were President Smith, Mr. Hirsch, Mr. Beattie, Mr. Cassin, Mr. English, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Bray, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Kontz, Mr. Lowry and Mayor Hemphill.

Superintendent Slaton made a statement, clearly showing the crowded condition of the schools, especially so in the eastern portion of the city. The report showed that 5,160 white pupils had been seated, and that 369 who had applied had been refused because there were no seats. A great many more tickets of admission could have been issued, but the seating capacity of the schools had been exhausted.

Mr. English moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the situation, to secure a lot near Inman park and to obtain plans and specifications for a school building.

The motion was adopted, the understanding, however, being that the building committee of the board should take charge of the work.

Mr. Hammond favored giving the school patrons immediate relief, and moved that a committee of five, with President Smith as chairman, be appointed to secure at once rooms suitable for a school in the eastern part of the city, so as to accommodate those who have no seats.

The motion provided, too, that that special committee should meet in Superintendent Slaton's office this morning at half-past 8 o'clock to arrange for the new school.

Any one in the eastern portion of the city who has a building with three or four rooms which will do will prove his patriotism by communicating with Superintendent Slaton before half-past 8 o'clock this morning.

**The Board of Education Wants a School Building.**

The board of education has determined to establish another grammar school in the eastern portion of the city.

A building is necessary.

The board wants to rent a three or four-room house which will answer the purpose in the eastern portion of the city.

If you have such a building, let Superintendent Slaton know before 8:30 o'clock this morning?

## HOW IT STANDS.

**The New York Creditors of Steve Ryan Held a Meeting Yesterday.**

Public interest in the Ryan case has not abated.

Mr. Ryan's friends, his creditors, but, above all, his clerks, are on the qui vive for news about the pending compromise.

Yesterday morning there was a general gathering of the New York creditors, and Mr. Ryan's proposition was again fully discussed.

Nearly all of those who were present expressed a willingness to agree to Mr. Ryan's offer, so private advices indicated, and it is believed that by 10 o'clock this morning they will unanimously decide to accede to it. The Atlanta lawyers received telegrams which lead them to believe that a settlement with the New York creditors is virtually accomplished.

Many scattering creditors have not yet been heard from, but it is understood that if all the New York and Boston creditors close in with the compromise, a settlement will be effected anyhow.

The lawyers will report to Judge Clarke this morning what progress they have made toward a settlement, and will ask for another short continuance of the case.

It is probable that something definite will happen before tonight.

## THEY MIGHT AS WELL STAY AT HOME.

**Savannah Barkeepers Who Do Not Like an Increase of Expenses.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The liquor dealers here are not a unit in their opposition to measures providing for an increase in the state license, but the opponents of such bills are in the majority decidedly, and if necessary, agents will be sent to Atlanta to fight such adverse legislation. Many of the better class of saloon keepers favor an increase, both in the state and local license, as tending to close up the lower class places, and put the trade on a better footing generally. At present there are 275 places in the city where liquor is sold, an average of one to every 200 inhabitants, or about one to every fifty male adults. There is quite a strong feeling in favor of an increase of the city license from $200 to $500, or even $1,000, and a movement to that end may soon be started.

## SHE WAS YOUNG AND PRETTY,

**But She Does Not Like the Ways of Her City Husband.**

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Mr. George Treeny, of this city, is in deep trouble. He has a very pretty young wife, to whom he has been married only a few months. He says he is wildly in love with his bride, but she seems to have grown weary of him. It is evident that the course of their married life has not been altogether smooth, as she recently wrote for her uncle in Irwin county to come and take her away, stating that she was not being properly treated. Her uncle reached the city last night, and she left her husband's home and is spending the night at the Central hotel, preparatory to leaving on an early morning train. Treeny says she shall not leave town. Racy developments are expected.

## IN A BODY.

**The Veterans, Forty Strong, Visit the Cyclorama.**

Among the many visitors at the cyclorama on Thursday night was Company B, confederate veterans, which attended the "Storming of Missionary Ridge" in a body, forty strong.

Many of the soldiers participated in the battle and they found the cyclorama realistic and decidedly interesting. There were reminiscences of the affair recounted and these proved very interesting to a large number of hearers.

The veterans all spent a delightful evening. Large crowds continue to visit the battle and hear the splendid talk of the lecturer, Major Charles Hubner.

**Brief and Bright.**

BALL GROUND, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—There is some talk of lighting the streets of Ball Ground with electricity this fall.

Do you have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, head ache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething; 25 cents

# CANNOT SERVE

## As Members of the Anti-Saloon Campaign Committee This Year.

### BY CARD AND WORD THEY WITHDRAW.

**The 1890 Club's Committee Disintegrating. The Expulsion of Rev. Mr. McCrary Discussed.**

The 1890 Club appears to have lost its harmony.

And the indications are that it is losing members, too.

Thursday night the club had a big meeting at the Murphey-1890 hall, and expelled one of its most zealous members, besides appointing a big committee to take charge of the municipal campaign now coming on.

But neither play appears to be a popular one.

Rev. Mr. McCrary, the gentleman dismissed from the club, has been absent from the city for several days and knows nothing of his expulsion, but his friends openly declare that he was ejected without any cause whatever.

"Just wait," said one of the minister's friends yesterday, "until Mr. McCrary gets home, and you will see some fun."

"What will it be?"

"That I cannot tell. But I will say that Mr. McCrary's expulsion was unwarranted, unjust and cruel. He has been one of the best and most conservative members of the club, and I have never heard him say a word against the 1890's. I think I know Mr. McCrary about as well as any one, and I never heard him abuse the club. I have heard him, however, criticise President Murphey, and he did it openly, too. There was no secret about what he said. I want to say, too, that Mr. McCrary is not the only 1890 member who has had something to say about Murphey. But just wait until Mr. McCrary gets home and then there'll be some fun."

"How so?"

"Well, I can't say just now. However, I'll promise you this much. McCrary will have something to say, and when he says it he'll use mighty plain language."

"When will he be here?"

"In a day or two. The club might at least have given him a chance to say something to defend himself. But that ain't Murphey's style. Murphey rules with a high hand and the club must obey his dictates."

The big committee created to take charge of the approaching campaign is not a unit by any means.

Three members, each of whom is well known in Atlanta and have always been considered warm members of the club won't serve.

They are Captain W. H. Brotherton, Mr. J. J. Falvey and Judge Hillyer.

Two of the three have written cards to the journals stated that they were not in it, while the third has requested the publication of a short paragraph in quotation marks.

It's Judge Hillyer who talks and says:

"I'm not in the work and I will have to withdraw my name from that committee. I thank the gentlemen who named me, and I feel deeply grateful for the compliment, but I do not feel equal to the worry and fatigue incident to a campaign. There are others younger and more able to take my place. I therefore decline to serve on the committee."

Captain Brotherton in his card says:

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11.—Editor Constitution: I see from your report of the citizens' anti-barroom meeting, held last night, that I was put down as a member of the campaign committee. I wish you would say for me that I will have to ask the withdrawal of my name. About four weeks ago, in attempting to board a Whitehall street electric car at south side of Trinity avenue, I was badly crippled, and have not been able to walk a step since, and I fear it will be a considerable time before I can without the aid of crutches, consequently will have to decline to serve on the committee. Respectfully,

W. H. BROTHERTON.

Mr. Falvey's card is written in his own peculiar style. Even without his name his friends would know from whom it came.

Here it is:

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11, 1891.—Editor Constitution: I notice in this morning's CONSTITUTION my name as one of the campaign committee to represent the 1890 Club at the approaching election to take place in December next.

I am not a member of the club, and my name has been used without my authority. While I have no opposition to offer to the club, yet my name being the most valuable asset that I have ever possessed, it is no more than natural when used that I should be consulted, giving me the right to consent or reject. I will not serve on the committee. Very respectfully, J. J. FALVEY.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

Served as a drink or eaten as Confectionery, it is a delicious Chocolate.

The genuine is stamped upon the wrapper, S. German, Dorchester, Mass.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

*HELP WANTED—Male.*

WANTED—A young man with good business qualifications and some experience in office, collecting and soliciting; none need apply without good references. Address, Friday and Saturday, with names of references, "Opportunity," care Constitution. fri sat

WANTED—Hat salesman for Alabama and part of Georgia for next season, by a large New York house having nice trade in that section; one with established trade only need apply; right terms to the right party. Address in confidence B. Lawhon, 82 East Ninth street, New York. sep 12 d 1 w

WANTED—Local and traveling salesmen; specialties worth $60 per week to good man. Allison, 177 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—A first-class canvasser to sell (in this city and surrounding country) the Crown "Scorch Proof" Cooking Utensils. Address Hall & Carpenter, 709 Market street, Philadelphia. sep12 d3t

WANTED—We make a liberal offer to traveling and local salesmen in every state who call retail on grocers. Gluten Entire Wheat Flour Co., 35 Lake st. Chicago, Ill. sep12-4t

WANTED—Honest people out of employment can make a good salary introducing the Tennessee Bake Pan. If you are willing to work write to Q. A. Tipton, Loudon, Tenn. apr 4-6mo-sat

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70 West Acton, Mass. sep2-4t wed sat

WANTED—Gentleman office assistant; salary, $750; railway fare paid here. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. "Manager," Box 532, Chicago. mar29-6m sat sun

WANTED—Two first-class tinners. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company. fri sat

WANTED—Dress goods salesman; a man only thoroughly competent and able to put in a good dress goods window need apply. Also a live, active young man to take charge of gents' furnishing and hosiery department and who can dress windows. State salary wanted. References required. Crohan & Dooner, Savannah, Ga. sep11-3t

WANTED—Three (3) first-class machinists, at Schofield's Iron Works, Macon, Ga. sep 10 d3t

WANTED—20 salesmen to carry as a side line our "Cash on Delivery" cigar, with gold-filled watch big pay. C. O D. Cigar Co., Winston, N. C. aug23 d3m

*HELP WANTED—Female.*

WANTED—Ladies, in city or country, to make light, fancy goods at their homes in leisure hours, constant work and good pay given. Address, enclosing stamp, "Manageress," Art Needlework Bazaar, Box 920, Chicago, Ill. aug29-u26t

*MONEY TO LOAN.*

MONEY TO LOAN—I am authorized to lend $10,000 for five years at 6 per cent net. Security central business realty; worth $40,000. "W. J. C.," care Constitution. sept8-8t.

MONEY TO LEND on city or farm lands in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street Atlanta, Ga. aug18-30t.

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building.

*WANTED—Miscellaneous.*

WANTED—A suite oak bedroom furniture, folding bed, cooking stove or range, dining room chairs; prices must be very reasonable; state prices and where can be seen. Address "Private Family," care Constitution. sat sun

*SITUATIONS, WANTED—Male.*

WANTED—By an expert bookkeeper, who has a few hours to spare during the day, a light set of books to keep. Address R. B., care Constitution. sep10-3t

PROFESSIONAL MUSICIAN desires position in church choir to sing tenor; first-class recommendations and long experience. Address "Tenor," care Constitution.

A STENOGRAPHER of experience desires a position in or near Atlanta. References and certificates furnished on application. Address "Phonographer," Constitution. sep12-2t

WANTED—Situation as assistant bookkeeper; refer to A. J. West, D. O. Stewart or J. J. Sullivan. Address "H," 4 North Broad street. Sept 9d4t

*FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.*

FOR RENT—A large storehouse and basement and several business offices by A. D. & G. B. Adair, 27½ W. Alabama. sep11-10t

FOR RENT—New ten-room house corner Edgewood avenue and Jackson street. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company. spt 9-5t

*Furnished Rooms.*

WELL VENTILATED, newly furnished, front room to rent at 42 Luckie street; close to boarding houses on same street. sep12 d3t

*PERSONAL.*

THE BOY, TOM, who applied at 370 Whitehall street last Tuesday for work, will please call again or at Motes's photograph gallery.

A. GOODRICH, Lawyer, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, 27 years' successful practice; advice free no publicity facilities in many states. api28 thurs tues t

*WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc*

WANTED—A nice, well furnished room for two gentlemen. J. D. Allen, 14 Whitehall street, city.

WANTED—An unfurnished room and dressing room, with board for three adults. Would like central location. North or northeastern part of city preferred. Best of references. Address at once, stating price and location, "N. L. F., care Constitution. sep3-10t

*FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.*

BROSIUS STOCK FOR SALE—We will sell four shares, $400, for $50 per share, $200. J. H. and A. S. James. Sep 11 3t

FOR SALE—About 200 gas lamp posts and lamps. Apply to W. M. Middlebrooks, chairman electric light committee. sep 10-d1w

*WANTED—Agent.*

LADY AGENTS $10 a day sure; new rubber undergarments. Mrs. N. B. Little, Chicago, Ill. sep12 d8t

LADY AGENTS—If you want goods that sell quick-est, pays largest profits and gives best satisfaction write quick. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 West Washington st., Chicago. aug29-d12t sat sun

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars; price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address The Pinless Clothes Line Co., 12 Hermon street, Worcester, Mass. jan17-d1y-sat wed

*LOST.*

LOST—A white pointer dog; liver marking, short tail, liver spot over one eye. Liberal reward paid for his return to A. L. Waldo, 30 S. Broad street. sep12 d1w

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Tutt's Pills

J. H. ATHEY, a prominent druggist of Holly Springs, Miss., says: "Your pills are doing wonders in this state. The sale of Tutt's Pills exceed those of all others combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases. Our physicians all prescribe them."

USE
TUTT'S HAIR DYE;
It can't be detected. Price, $1.00 per box. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Baron Liebig

The great chemist pronounced the well-known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, made of the finest River Platte cattle, infinitely superior in flavor and quality to any made of cattle grown in Europe or elsewhere. He authorized the use of

His well-known signature J. v. Liebig as the trade mark of

LIEBIG COMPANY'S | Extract of Beef.

For Delicious Beef Tea. For improved and Economic Cookery.

sep4— sun,wed, n, r, m

## LOST OR STOLEN.

Ten shares South Atlanta Land Company stock, No. 22 or 23, issued to J. B. Harralson, July 4, 1891. All persons are warned against trading for same. sep10-3t J. B. HARRALSON.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, held on August 31st, the following preamble and resolution were passed:**

"WHEREAS, A PERSISTENT, UNJUST AND UNFOUNDED ASSAULT HAS BEEN AND IS NOW BEING MADE UPON THIS COMPANY BY THE NEW YORK "TIMES;" AND

"WHEREAS, THIS BOARD IS NOW AND AT ALL TIMES HAS BEEN DESIROUS THAT ALL CHARGES AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY SHOULD BE FULLY AND FAIRLY INVESTIGATED, AND TO THAT END HAS REQUESTED THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT TO MAKE AN EXAMINATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THIS COMPANY WHICH IS NOW BEING CONDUCTED, AND HAS CAUSED AN ACTION TO BE INSTITUTED IN THE NAME OF THE COMPANY AGAINST THE NEW YORK "TIMES" FOR THE LIBELLOUS ATTACK SO MADE UPON IT BY SAID NEWSPAPER; AND

"WHEREAS, THEODORE M. BANTA, THE CASHIER OF THIS COMPANY, PENDING SAID INVESTIGATION AND ACTION, HAS PUBLISHED A COMMUNICATION IN THE NEW YORK "TIMES" OF AUGUST 28TH, DESIGNED TO GIVE SUPPORT TO SAID ATTACK TO THE INJURY OF THIS COMPANY AND ITS POLICY-HOLDERS;

"THEREFORE, RESOLVED, THAT IT IS THE SENSE OF THIS BOARD THAT THE PRESIDENT REMOVE THEODORE M. BANTA FROM THE POSITION OF CASHIER OF THIS COMPANY AND FROM THE EMPLOY OF THE COMPANY FROM THIS DATE."

**Accordingly, in the pursuance of that minute, the following letter of dismissal was addressed to Mr. Banta by Mr. Beers, the President of the Company:**

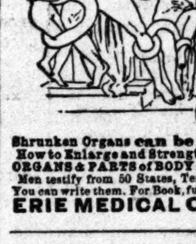
NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1891.
THEO. M. BANTA, ESQ.
Dear Sir:

We herewith inclose copy of preamble and resolution passed by the Board of Trustees at a special meeting held this day. In accordance therewith you are hereby notified that your services will be dispensed with on and after this date, and are requested to balance your cash and turn it over to the second vice-president and Mr. J. O. Voute at your earliest convenience. Yours truly,

(Signed) WM. H. BEERS, President.

top col

FOR MEN ONLY
YOUNG MEN and OLD MEN
GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.
They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What an ERROR! There is HELP!!



OUR NEW BOOK sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Benefits in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

SOME OF OUR LOW prices on hardware in this paper. Find them. It will pay you. Logan & McCrory, 32 Wall street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office July 3, 1891. James W. English, administrator of Mary M. Pinckney, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. july 4, 3m sat. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. M. E. Ewing, executor of the will of Andrew L. Moore, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug8 law3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. Carrie Roberts, executrix of the will of Mary C. Munday, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug 8 3 m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office July 3, 1891. Thomas M. Clarke and Joseph Thompson, executors of Joseph Thompson, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. july 4—3m sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891.—Mary E. Merriwether has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles G Merriwether, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept 5, 12, 19, 26, oct 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891.—Andrew J. Shropshire has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Laura M. Butt, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 5, 12, 19, 26; oct 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891.—Missouri J. Hill has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James P. Hill, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 5, 12, 19, 26, oct 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891. Mary Harris has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Harris, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept5 12 19 26 oct 3

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office September 4, 1891. Frances Hughey has applied for letters of administration on the estate of E. G. C. Hughey, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. sep5 12 19 26 oct3 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891. Kate Brady has applied for letters of administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of John Vachel Bishop, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. sep5 12 19 26 oct3 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, September 4, 1891.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Nancy E. Mickelberry, widow of W. H. C. Mickelberry, for a twelve months' support for herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next October term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep5-5t 12, 19, 26, oct 3.

## Richmond and Danville Railroad

Company, operating the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect August 2, 1891.

| Atlanta to Florida. | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 7 10 am | 7 10 pm | 4 10 pm |
| Ar Griffin | 8 36 am | 8 42 pm | 5 50 pm |
| Ar Macon Junc | 10 30 am | 10 45 pm | 7 55 pm |
| Ar Macon | 10 45 am | 10 55 pm | 8 05p m |
| Lv Macon | 10 20 am | | 8 25 pm |
| Lv Macon Junc | 10 35 am | | 8 33 pm |
| Ar Albany | 2 55 pm | | 12 40 am |
| Ar Thomasville | 5 40 pm | | |
| Ar Waycross | | | 5 30 am |
| Ar Brunswick | | | 7 28 am |
| Ar Jacksonville | | | 8 30 am |

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

| | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Jacksonville | | | 6 30 pm |
| Lv Brunswick | | | 7 35 pm |
| Lv Waycross | | | 9 50 pm |
| Lv Thomasville | | | |
| Ar Albany | | | 1 45 am |
| Ar Macon | | | 6 30 am |
| Lv Macon | 1 45 pm | 3 45 am | 7 00 am |
| Ar Griffin | 3 55 pm | 6 00 am | 9 17 am |
| Ar Atlanta | 7 25 pm | 7 45 am | 10 50 am |

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

| | No. 2 | No. 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 7 10 am | 7 10 pm |
| Lv Griffin | 8 36 am | 8 42 pm |
| Ar Macon | 10 45 am | 10 55 pm |
| Lv Macon | 11 00 am | 11 15 pm |
| Ar Savannah | 6 20 pm | 6 30 am |
| Ar Jacksonville | 8 30 am | 12 00 m |

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

| | No. 1 | No. 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Jacksonville | 6 30 pm | 1 10 pm |
| Lv Savannah | 8 40 am | 8 10 pm |
| Ar Macon | 3 45 pm | 3 25 am |
| Ar Griffin | 3 55 pm | 6 00 am |
| Ar Atlanta | 7 35 pm | 7 45 am |

Pullman cars, Jacksonville, to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

| | No. 2 | No. 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Atlanta | 7 10 am | 4 10 pm |
| Ar Griffin | 8 36 am | 5 50 pm |
| Lv Griffin | 8 40 am | 6 00 pm |
| Ar Columbus | 11 35 am | 9 10 pm |

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

SUBURBAN TRAINS—(Daily except Sunday.)

| | am | am | pm | pm | pm | pm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 | 8 15 | 1 00 | 3 00 | 6 00 | 7 45 |
| RETURNING. | am | am | am | pm | pm | pm |
| Leave Hapeville | 6 00 | 7 25 | 9 00 | 2 10 | 4 00 | 6 45 |

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 3 00 pm | 6 00 pm | 7 45 pm |
| RETURNING. | | | |
| Leave Hapeville | 2 10 pm | 4 00 pm | 6 45 pm |

All trains above run daily.
W. H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta

## ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect August 2, 1891:

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 50. Daily. | No. 52. Daily. | No. 56 Daily except Sunday. | No. 54. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta | 4 05 p m | 11 30 p m | 5 05 p m | 7 00 a m |
| Ar Newnan | 5 25 p m | 1 17 a m | 6 42 p m | 8 26 a m |
| Ar LaGrange | 6 22 p m | 2 24 a m | 7 55 p m | 9 35 a m |
| Ar W Point | 6 47 p m | 2 58 a m | 8 30 p m | 10 03 a m |
| Ar Opelika | 7 26 p m | 3 47 a m | | 10 52 a m |
| Ar Columbus | | | | 12 05noon |
| Ar Motgomry | 9 25 p m | 6 00 a m | | |
| Ar Pensacola | 5 15 a m | 1 10 p m | | |
| Ar Mobile | 3 15 a m | 1 21 p m | | |
| Ar N Orleans | 7 45 a m | 4 35 p m | | |
| Ar HoustnTex | 9 45 p m | 7 07 a m | | |

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv Mongomry | 9 35 p m | 7 55 a m | | |
| Ar Selma | 11 20 p m | 9 45 a m | | |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 51. Daily. | No. 53. Daily. | No. 57* | No. 55. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv New Orleans | 8 25 pm | 7 30 pm | | |
| Lv Mobile | 12 37 am | 12 10 ngt | | |
| Lv Pensacola | | 11 30 pm | | |
| Ar Montgomery | 7 20 am | 6 00 am | | |
| Lv Selma | 6 10 am | 6 10 am | | |
| Lv Montgomery | 8 10 am | 6 20 am | | |
| Ar Columbus | 12 05 pm | 11 45 am | | 11 45 am |
| Ar Opelika | 10 46 am | 8 31 am | | 2 05 pm |
| Ar West Point | 11 20 am | 9 10 am | 5 00 am | 3 50 pm |
| Ar LaGrange | 11 47 am | 9 55 am | 5 30 am | 3 23 pm |
| Ar Newnan | 12 47 pm | 10 41 am | 6 37 am | 4 31 pm |
| Ar Atlanta | 2 10 pm | 12 05 pm | 8 15 am | 5 55 pm |

*Daily except Sunday.
Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.
Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.
Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.
EDM. L. TYLER, General Manager.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891. Elizabeth M. Cooke (now Wimpy), executrix of the will of Hannah Cooke, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust. sep5-d3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office July 3, 1891. John Walton, administrator of Anna Walton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. july 4-3m sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, July 3, 1891. Ida M. Brunner and Alice A. Scott, administratrixs of Selina R. Dunn, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrixs should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. july 4, 3m, sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, July 3, 1891. Cicero Bridwell, administrator of Albert S. Evans, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. july 4-3m-sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, July 3, 1891. Joseph Hirsch, as administrator of Adolph Brandt, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. july4-3m-sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. Eugene S. White, administrator with will annexed of estate of Carrie W. White, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. aug 8 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 4, 1891. Henry Purtell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Frank H. Eddieman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. sep5 12 19 26 oct3 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, July 3, 1891. Elisha C. Atkins, executor of Robert F. Atkins, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. July 4, 3msat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 7, 1891. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug 8 3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, August 7, 1891. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Josephine Woodruff, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug8-3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office July 3, 1891. Margaret M. Conly, administratrix of Thomas J. Conly, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. july 4-3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, July 3, 1891. James W. English, administrator of Charles Pinckney, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. july4-3m-sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

# THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

*The Daily, per year*..... $ 6.00
*The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages)*..... 2.00
*The Daily and Sunday, per year*..... 8.00
*The Weekly, per year (12 Pages)*..... 1.00

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,
Eastern Advertising Agents.
Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

## 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper, and recommended as follows:
To the Publisher:—

Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George P. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed.]
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., September 12, 1891.


### A Call for a Negro Leader.

A negro politician of Ohio went to the Gilsey house, in Cincinnati, the other day and registered. He took one meal in the dining room, and then the proprietor invited him to take his meals in the ordinary. Thereupon, the negro advertised his wounded vanity to a newspaper reporter as follows:

My heart was in my mouth. You cannot imagine how the disgrace of such treatment affects a man. If my heart could be taken out it would be found, I almost think, to be covered with scars. Such treatment comes with the force of a blow, and my heart is kept bleeding all the time. If I am poor I may, by individual effort, amass wealth and so better my condition. I may be ignorant, but the way is open, and I can, by study and application, remove that obstacle to advancement. But, one thing I cannot do, for it is true that "the leopard cannot change his spots nor the Ethiopian his skin." I might escape from the constant fear of disgrace by going to foreign countries, but that would be cowardly.

How long will it be before negroes who have the advantage of education will discover that the basis of character and all the elements that go to make up manhood is self-respect? How long will it be before they learn that snobbery is the most despicable and contemptible development of vanity? When will intelligent negroes discover that white men of self-respect do not push themselves where they are not wanted—that white men who think anything of themselves do not go anywhere or into any company where they know their presence will be regarded as an intrusion?

We have heard of a great many educated negroes, but what is an education worth which fails to teach them self-respect? As the negroes are so anxious to imitate the whites, we think they might very properly attempt to cultivate the self-respect which would warn them against pushing themselves where they are not wanted or going where their presence is regarded as an intrusion.

Where is the negro leader who will undertake to teach his race self-respect?

### The People Should Sustain It.

The action of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in reducing its rates of passenger fare is in the interests of the people, and the people should now whirl in with their patronage and make it to the interest of the road.

Since the completion of this line the rates between Macon and Palatka have been reduced until they are just one-half what they were before. This is of incalculable value to the traveling public, and will benefit the country along its route.

In the case of the Georgia Southern it is to be regretted that certain connecting lines are making a determined opposition to its public-spirited policy. Under the circumstances, the people should take a very active hand in the business and make it their fight. They should come to the support of the Georgia Southern system, and travel over it whenever their business or pleasure makes that line available. When their starting point is on a connecting line, they should purchase tickets to the nearest junction point, and from there secure tickets over the Georgia Southern and Florida.

The willingness of this road to respond to the popular demand for a reduction of rates cannot be too highly commended. With the proper encouragement and patronage it will be an important factor of southern development, and it goes without saying that it should now be sustained in the heartiest possible way with a generous patronage.

### State Banks.

Colonel John T. Milner has an article in The Birmingham Age-Herald on "The Currency," which is very interesting, but too long to produce in THE CONSTITUTION. Referring to what he calls state banks, Colonel Milner estimates that the losses from depreciated and defunct bills amounted to a vast sum in the aggregate, and we have no doubt that what he says is justified by the facts. But the fact should be borne in mind that not only were these institutions not state banks, except in so far as they did business under charters granted by the states, but they were absolutely independent of all the restrictions that experience or prudence might suggest. In some of the states any private individual could secure a bank charter and proceed to issue bills. The public could accept these bills or not, as it chose, and it did accept a great many of them. But does any sane person suppose that, when THE CONSTITUTION advocates state banks, it is in favor of a return to the unrestricted and unbusiness-like system which Colonel Milner describes? We have never yet heard of any losses that were sustained by the public through the failure of genuine state banks and their branches.

Is the safety of the national banking system in the system itself, or in the law under which it operates? It is guarded and restricted at every point and this fact constitutes its safety. The objection to the system as it stands is not that it is too safe, but that it is not fitted to the necessities of the people. It is a war measure, invented for the purpose of floating the government bonds at a critical period. It outlaws the basis of wealth, and it provides a currency which can not only be arbitrarily contracted, but which can be withdrawn from points where it is needed to the money centers. In other words, the association of banks called the clearing house can cause a money famine in the country at any time that speculative interests may demand it.

We have never been able to see the pertinence of the reference to wildcat banks when a system of state banks is suggested. In most cases it is a sure sign of ignorance. It is a reference that need not be seriously discussed, for every sensible person knows that it is just as possible to give the element of safety to state banks of issue by properly guarding and restricting them as it is to give it to the national banks. We have yet to see a reasonable argument against state banks of issue.

### Testimony of an Anti-Silver Man.

The New York Recorder, remarking on THE CONSTITUTION'S articles in favor of the free coinage of silver, says: "Up to this time it has failed to put forth any more astounding proposition than that the United States farmer should support free coinage because, under existing conditions the 'British merchants are able to buy a dollar's worth of Indian wheat for 80 cents.' Why the American farmer should place himself on the level of the Indian farmer and sell a dollar's worth of wheat for 80 cents, THE CONSTITUTION does not explain, but there can be no doubt that an adoption of the free silver standard of India would soon bring the farmer to just such a pass. If the farmers know when they are well off, they will support the existing system of coinage, which gives them the opportunity of selling a dollar's worth of wheat for a dollar."

It gives us pleasure to present this as an example of the style of argument employed by metropolitan editors who favor the Wall street ideas of finance. The statement of The Recorder is, of course, a downright misrepresentation of THE CONSTITUTION, but we believe that this is the result of ignorance. We have already explained how it is that the American wheat and cotton producers are compelled to accept in gold the silver prices that are paid for Indian wheat, and that explanation is very simple; but, in order that there may be no mistake about it, we reproduce, for the benefit of The Recorder, the statement of the late Daniel Manning, made in his report as secretary of the treasury. Mr. Manning, it will be remembered, was responsible for the anti-silver views of the Cleveland administration. Mr. Manning, in his report made in 1886, referring to the demonetization of silver (which he calls "the monetary dislocation") and its results, said:

"It is a direct consequence of the monetary dislocation that wheat of India, which there fetched 3 rupees per quintal fourteen years ago, and there fetches 3 rupees per quintal today, can be sold profitably in London (cost of transportation apart) for as little as the gold price of 3 rupees in London today—a fall of 25 per cent. This lowered price of wheat in London has had to be met by a lower price of the American wheat in London. The price of our surplus wheat determines the price of the whole wheat crop of the United States. So that the money dislocation has already cost our farming population, who number nearly one-half the total population of the United States, an almost incomputable sum—A LOSS OF MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS OF DOLLARS EVERY YEAR."

Now this is the testimony of the man who persuaded Mr. Cleveland to write his anti-coinage literature. Will The Recorder accept it?

### Saving a Dollar.

At Topeka, Kansas, last Tuesday morning, Mr. Gustave Berger sat down to his breakfast in a very pleasant mood.

Everything was going well with Mr. Berger. He was in the prime of life—just forty-six—with a wife and three children, plenty of money, four good houses, and a large inheritance in sight.

All this, with a tempting breakfast before him, was enough to make a man happy, but suddenly Mr. Berger's mood changed. His wife asked him for a dollar to buy one of the boys a pair of trousers. Hot words followed, and the man knocked the woman down and beat her in the face. She ran out of the room, but Mr. Berger followed, shot her dead, then killed himself with the still smoking weapon.

The neighbors say that Mr. Berger never drank and was a moral man. He dressed well, but was very economical. His wife was also economical, but she wanted her children to dress as well as those of her neighbors.

Undoubtedly it was a fierce determination to save a dollar that caused the tragedy. There are many husbands like Mr. Berger, although they are not so quick on trigger. In the eyes of the world they are model men, but the world does not see them at home when their wives ask them for a little money. Then they show the Berger side of their natures.

A determination to save a dollar when it ought to be saved is commendable, but there is damnation in such economy when a man squeezes his dollar out of the necessities of his wife and children.

### Try the "Whalebacks."

The experiment of sending a steamer loaded with grain from Duluth to Liverpool, last month, turned out to be a complete success.

This steamer was known as a "whaleback." It was built for lake traffic, and is large, strong and swift, and requires very little coal. Speaking of this vessel's successful trip, The Birmingham Age-Herald says:

The question for the south to consider and the thing for it to urge is that the west can find a cheaper route for exporting its grain by shipping it from southern ports. There are already great water highways connecting the gulf of Mexico with all parts of the west. Why can't "whalebacks" be sent down the Missouri and Mississippi? Both of those rivers are as deep as the St. Lawrence, and neither has any rapids. The Wetmore drew only fifteen feet of water.

And another question is, why can't cotton be shipped direct from southern ports to Liverpool by means of "whalebacks?"

The truth is, that if our southern seaports were half so enterprising as Chicago, Duluth and Milwaukee, we would in a short time be emancipated from the necessity of sending and receiving everything via New York. They would not only give the south commercial independence, but they would draw a large proportion of western exports.

The suggestion is a good one. Why not try the "whalebacks" and open direct trade between our southern ports and Europe? A little energetic pulling together on the part of our people will accomplish this, and, once started, this traffic will require the regular steamers as well as the "whalebacks" to accommodate it.

IF WILLYWALLIE PHELPS is really patriotic, he will proceed to gorge himself on the Chicago pork that goes to Germany. His lot will not be a happy one.

A FEW YEARS ago, G. Frisbie Hoar pointed to Billy Mahone as a man whose "face was turned toward the morning." Since that time Billy has slewed himself around, so to speak.

SON RUSSELL is not likely to cuss out J. Sloat Fassett any more this season.

THE SCIENTIFIC experts refuse to tell how they know when a person is insane. This reticence is suspicious, to say the least.

PAT EGAN is versatile. He is now riding the winning horse in Chile.

EVENTS IN New York show that Tom Platt has charge of both ends of the republican party—the Fassett and the bung.

ANDREW D. WHITE, of Cornell, is a man of standing and respectability; consequently he had no chance before the republican convention.

ACCORDING TO all accounts Flower is a free silver man. Will the mugwumps support him if the democrats nominate him for governor, or will they rush to the support of that able monometallist, J. Sloat Fassett?

### *EDITORIAL COMMENT.*

IT IS SAID that none of our American Cromwells claim kinship with the great Oliver.

IN "DR. HUGNET," Donnelly's new novel, the statement is made that science is changed all over every twenty years or so, and its accepted truths today will be rejected in 1911.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY in a recent Iowa speech denounced Jay Gould as a thief with the spoils representing $200,000,000, which he had filched from the laboring men and farmers of the great west. He quoted the language of Mr. Sherman from The Forum, in which is set forth the statement that 235,000 families of America represent $44,000,000,000 of the wealth of the nation, or an average of some $200,000 per family. The middle class, he said, represented a sum of $6,000 per family, while the working people, representing in number a little over eleven million, had but about nine hundred and sixty per family as their share of the new world's goods.

HICKS PREDICTED an earthquake for September. He will claim the San Salvador shakings as a matter of course.

### *FRESH HICKORY NUTS.*

A SONG FROM BILLVILLE.

You can bet that Billville's booming; she's been
wild since yesterday;
The vigilance committee's run the mayor and all
away;
There's been fifty-seven shootings, and lynchings
by the score:
You bet Billville's booming—the town is on a roar!

With one first-class Winchester we started out to
raise
The money due The Banner, and away we let her
blaze!
And the treasury shone with silver every time we
made a pull;
You bet that Billville's booming, and the jail and
all are full!

The Athens Banner continues to wave in the high winds of prosperity. Rem Crawford must be looking forward to a heavy trade edition.

A Georgia editor gives us this consoling rhyme:
"The Georgia watermelon is going out of date,
But there's still a word of comfort for the people
of the state;
For, despite the rains of autumn and the winter's
frosty rime,
There are hickory nuts in plenty, and it's 'tater-
diggin' time!"

Mr. J. A. Hilsman has purchased a half interest in The Madisonian and will henceforth devote his time and energies to the duties of the paper.

The recent marriage of Mr. Thomas R. Holder, business manager of The Jackson Herald, evokes the following comment from The Cumming Clarion:

"The Herald is a veritable matrimonial mascot, as two editors and two managers connected with it have married within the past year. The faith of some editors is sublime."

AN EDITORIAL CHORUS.

Chill Winter now is on his way.
But we are not bereft:
It always is a great coal day
When editors are left.

Mr. Paul A. Clement, the bright young editor of The Cumming Clarion, is in the city. He represents an enterprising newspaper, which is a first-class advertising medium.

THE BANNER IN BILLVILLE.

The Banner still waves in the breeze,
And it's well that it does, we declare;
For we've learned in this town, by degrees,
To live and grow fat on—the air!

The new type and presses of The Waycross Headlight have arrived, and the paper will soon have a metropolitan appearance.

### *SOME WATSON ELOQUENCE.*

**From His Augusta Speech, in the Chronicle of Yesterday.**

He then spoke of Pat Calhoun as Jay Gould's hireling, who was robbing the people and trampling upon the laws. He said he stole $20,000 from McDuffie and Columbia counties alone. But he was endorsed in all his trickery because he was the grandson of a vice president.

### *GATHERED AT RANDOM.*

Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, of Savannah, will be invited to deliver an address on the subtreasury plan before the legislature.

The invitation will be signed by nearly all the members of both branches of the legislature and will most likely be accepted, and the legislature will have an opportunity of hearing Colonel Norwood on the much-discussed subtreasury plan.

The invitation has only been in circulation for a day or so, but 107 members of the house and seven members of the senate have signed it. Most of those who have not signed it will do so today, and it will be mailed to Mr. Norwood at once, and if he accepts the address will doubtless be delivered next week.

The letter of invitation is in the hands of Mr. Norman, of Liberty county, and he is the first signer.

It reads as follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11.—Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, Savannah, Ga. Dear Sir: The undersigned senators and members of the house of representatives, having confidence in you as a statesman of ability and a friend of the people, respectfully invite you to deliver an address at the capitol, before the adjournment of the legislature, on the subtreasury plan.

* * *

Professor W. M. Slaton, Mr. Charles A. Read and Mr. Stanhope Sams, the gentlemen composing the committee which will award the prizes in the word tournament of THE CONSTITUTION, find they have undertaken a hard task. Thus far they have made a cursory examination of a great many of the word lists, and have critically inspected some others that demanded a closer study. The large majority of competing lists are so obviously incomplete that it requires only a superficial examination to justify the critics in casting them aside.

Many other words, commonly used in a colloquial or dialectic sense, but which do not have the sanction of lexicographers, are promptly discarded, albeit they have a place of honor in the "Centennial" dictionary. The committee is agreed as to one thing—Webster and Worcester are the arbiters, and from their decision no appeal may be taken. The published rules of the contest prescribe that these authorities shall be supreme. The three scholarly gentlemen engaged in the different work of comparing the word lists, are enjoying their work.

* * *

On next Monday a new alliance paper will make its first appearance in Atlanta. It will be called The Alliancesman, and will be published by "The People Publishing Company." The names of the editors have not yet been announced.

* * *

Judge John Erskine has returned to Atlanta, after spending the summer most enjoyably at Narragansett Pier, Saratoga and other famous resorts. The judge's many Atlanta friends will be delighted to know that he is in very good health.

* * *

Colonel E. T. Shubrick figured as an attorney, and not as a witness, in the habeas corpus proceedings before Ordinary Calhoun, yesterday. The report did not give Colonel Shubrick proper credit for his able management of the case.

* * *

The Dixie Club is making a speciality of its lunches, and every day its rooms are filled with members. Here, for instance, is a sample lunch, the one that will be served from 12 to 3, today:

Oyster Soup.
Snapper Steak. Anchovy Sauce.
Celery. Chow Chow. Olives
Sirloin of Beef with Horseradish. Boiled Rice.
Young Onions. Potatoes.
Stewed Tomatoes.
Potato Salad. Sliced Tomatoes.
Iced Fruit.
Coffee. Claret.

### THE CZAR'S WORK.

**A Jew Shoots His Wife and Five Children, One by One, Then Himself.**

LONDON, September 11.—From Kieff comes the account of a horrible tragedy. A Jew named Kaplin, driven to desperation by an order to leave Russia, he having been deprived of a comfortable business by former decrees, first shot his wife, and then, one by one, his five children.

He afterward killed himself. Kaplin left a note stating the motive for the crimes, which was his desire to save his family from otherwise inevitable misery.

From other parts of Russia comes news of the tragedies consequent upon suffering and the struggle for existence.

While no cases of cannibalism have been reported, there have been several cases of mysterious disappearance that are attributed to suspected cannibalism, and in Bessarabia the police are carefully watching for evidence against persons under suspicion. Many suicides are stated to have occurred among the peasantry, who, owing to a strong religious feeling, have been, as a rule, slow to commit this act. There is nothing reassuring in Russian advices, and the prospect for the winter is too terrible to contemplate.

### ANOTHER AERONAUT GONE.

**His Balloon Collapses and Both Fall Into the Hudson River.**

NEW YORK, September 11.—A man, who had given his name as George White, of Chicago, was drowned in the Hudson river late Wednesday afternoon, after making a balloon ascension from the pleasure grounds known as Eldorado on the Palisades, opposite West Forty-second street.

Attached to the bottom of the balloon was a trapeze bar. The balloon rose rapidly until it was almost out of sight, the aeronaut meanwhile drawing himself up on the bar and sitting upon it. Suddenly the balloon began to descend very quickly when directly over the Hudson river, and White, slipping off the bar, hung from it by his hands until the balloon struck the water and collapsed, with him underneath. Several boats immediately went to the spot, but there was no trace of White, and his body has not yet been recovered, although the river was dragged for a long time.

### ENTERTAINING THE GEORGIANS.

**The Augusta Delegation Shown the Sights of Boston.**

BOSTON, September 11.—This forenoon most of the Augusta, Ga., delegation visited, by invitation, the manufactory of the Everett Piano Company. This afternoon a visit was made to the North Packing Company's works and other points of interest in Cambridge. Tomorrow the visitors go to Lynn as guests of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, whose works they will inspect. They will be guests at a dinner also of officials of the company, and a reception will be tendered them by the Lynn city government. Invitations have also been received from various commercial organizations extending hospitality, but the lack of time will prevent their being accepted. The party will leave Wednesday for New York via Providence, a dinner and reception being tendered them on that day at the Manhattan Club by John H. Inman, together with representatives of the board of trade and other organizations.

From New York, they will proceed to Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis before returning home.

### INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION.

**A Call Issued to the Farmers' Alliance and Other Orders in Michigan.**

LANSING, Mich., September 11.—Last May at the conference between representatives of the Farmers' Alliance of Michigan, Knights of Labor, Patrons of Industry and Citizens' Alliance and Industrial Brotherhood, an address was issued to members of subordinate lodges of the orders represented requesting them to vote on the proposition looking to independent political action. As returns showed 90 per cent of the members were in favor of such action, these representatives met here yesterday and issued a call inviting all industrial and reform organizations to send delegates to the convention to be held in this city the last week in December for the purpose of confederating these organizations for independent political action and to elect delegates to a national convention to be held at Washington, February 22, 1892.

### SUICIDE OF A BROKER.

**Charles H. Stokes, of Philadelphia, Puts a Bullet in His Brain.**

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—About 8 o'clock this morning the janitor of the Haennlen building, at 418 Library street, discovered the dead body of Charles H. Stokes, Sr., the well-known stock broker, lying on the floor of the room he occupied as an office. There was a bullet hole through the dead man's head, and beside the body lay a revolver with one chamber discharged. The case was evidently one of suicide, but no reason can be assigned for it.

### MONEY FOR GEORGIA.

**The State's Share of the Direct Tax Refunded—Washington Gossip.**

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The treasury department today issued a warrant for $83,031 in favor of the governor of the state of Georgia, this amount being that state's share of the direct tax fund.

The cruiser San Francisco, now in Chile, has been ordered north and will probably sail Monday for Mare Island, Cal., where she will be docked, cleaned and painted, as her unprotected and unsheathed bottom has gotten very foul in the southern waters.

### HE WAS A DESERTER,

**And Now He Seems to Have Deserted His Wife.**

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 11.—[Special.]—Rudolph Legon, who disapeared on Sunday last, going in the direction of Atlanta, has not been heard from. Legon was proprietor of two saloons and the Altmount hotel, on Paris mountain, and he also owned several lots in the city. He gave a mortgage on all of his property to his wife some time last March, and it was recorded on Saturday last. As soon as it was known that he had disappeared, various attachments were levied on the property, and his wife, to save herself, is trying to foreclose the mortgage. Legon has been here for about ten years, and married his wife, for whom he clerked a while after his arrival, here. Little is known of who he is or where he came from. He is a German by birth, seems well educated and intelligent, and admits that he is a deserter from the Austrian navy. He has numerous friends who feel confident that he will soon return and adjust his troubles. He is supposed to have carried a large sum of money with him.

### AN ACCIDENT PLAYS HAVOC.

**A Peculiar Accident Occurs at the Macon Oil and Fertilizer Works.**

MACON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Yesterday afternoon at a late hour, a peculiar accident, which came near costing one man's life, occurred at the works of the Macon Oil and Fertilizer Company.

A large mill rock was revolving at a very rapid rate of speed when it suddenly flew to pieces, breaking some valuable pieces of machinery and shattering window panes at a distance of nearly fifty yards from it.

The accident caused the large band which was running the rock to strike a man who was working near by, almost killing him.

He was knocked senseless, and some severe internal injuries were inflicted upon him.

Dr. W. C. Gibson was immediately summoned, and he did all in his power to make the poor fellow as comfortable as possible. When he left him at a late hour last night he was resting quietly and comfortably, and will recover if he receives proper attention, but he will certainly be laid up for a long time to come.

The cause of the accident was that the rock was very old and defective and could not hold together going at such a high rate of speed.

The damage done to the machinery by it will probably amount to quite a large amount.

The accident was certainly a peculiar and unexpected one.

### AN EXPLOSION IN MACON.

**A Macon Negro Has All His Hair Singed Off on Fourth Street.**

MACON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—This morning at about 10 o'clock a very serious accident was narrowly escaped at G.J. Johns's barroom, on Fourth street.

A plumber had been at work on some pipes in front of the bar, and, turning what he thought was a water stop, he turned a stop which turned gas into an unused pipe which led into Mr. Johns's cellar, which immediately began to fill with gas.

It did not take Mr. Johns long to discover that gas was escaping somewhere, and when he did he sent a negro down in the cellar to see about it. The negro went down and, not being able to see, struck a match, the flame of which ignited the gas, which immediately flared up and singed all the hair off the negro's head and lighted the gas as it came from the pipe.

No damage was done beyond the singeing of the negro's hair, but a serious accident would have occurred if he had been a few minutes later.

The plumber, who inadvertently turned on the gas, was not authorized by the gas and water company to turn either the water or gas stops, and as it is against the company's rules for these stops to be turned without permission, it is probable that the careless plumber will be sued.

The company has put all the plumbers of the city on notice not to trouble their pipes without permission, and they intend to prosecute every offender to the fullest extent of the law.

### MACON'S OPERA HOUSE.

**Theater-Goers Find a Beautiful Building Prepared for Them.**

MACON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Last night the theater season opened with McCarthy's Mishaps.

The show was good, but it was the building which was the most attractive.

Never have the people of Macon been more agreeably surprised than last night, when they found the Academy of Music completely changed. The old dull paper had been removed from the walls and in its place frescoing of the most artistic style was found.

The whole ceiling contains one beautiful design, suggestive of pleasure and music.

The drop curtain is the handsomest in the state. It contains a large picture of the chariot race from Ben Hur, painted in such realistic style as to make one feel almost as if he were looking at the real race.

The efforts of the manager to make the house attractive have certainly met with abundant success.

Manager Horne has engaged an excellent corps of ushers for the house, and this season will be more highly enjoyed by theater-goers than any in a long time.

**Russell's Bonanza Did Not Pay.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 11.—Two years ago the Aransas and Harbor City Improvement Company acquired a good deal of sandy beach on the gulf coast of Texas and received permission from congress to construct a deep water harbor at Aransas Pass. A town was laid out and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of its property sold. The company agreed that bonafide work for the deepening of Aransas Pass should begin by May 2, 1891.

The second payment of lots is now due. Drawers of notes will protest on the ground that the company has not fulfilled its part of the contract, and an enormous litigation will result. Russell Harrison is president of the company.

**Governor Tillman's Plan Adopted.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 11.—[Special.] Governor Tillman's plan to settle the democratic fight in Charleston, which includes a primary election to nominate candidates for mayor and aldermen, was formally and unanimously adopted by the regular democratic executive committee tonight. The regulars are jubilant, and claim that all they want is a fair vote and an honest count. The reformers are a little shy at the plan and have not yet signified their intentions. The governor's plan meets heartily the endorsement of the non-office-seeking democrats, who are heartily sick of the squabble and anxious to settle it.

**Lower Rates to Chattanooga.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 11.—Another change in the railroad freight rates of Chattanooga was announced today when notice was served that beginning September 14th, the rate on stoves from this point to Mississippi river points, would be 19 cents per hundred in carload lots or less, being the same rate Nashville has had. The rate has been heretofore 26 cents in carload lots and 39 cents on less than a carload. The new tariff opens a new, large territory for Chattanooga stove foundries. Railroad men deny that the Chattanooga merchants' one-hundred-thousand-dollar steamboat fund had anything to do with it.

**Business Disasters.**

ROANOKE, Va., September 11.—Grinberg & Korris, proprietors of a New York wholesale clothing and notion house and a Boston boot and shoe house, with a branch store at Knoxville, Tenn., assigned today to Arthur Enoch, trustee. The total liabilities are placed at $140,000; assets not known, but supposed to be considerably short of the liabilities. About thirty thousand dollars of debts are preferred, mostly to Roanoke and Philadelphia creditors. The First National bank is a creditor for $3,000, fully secured. The assignment will have but little effect on business in Roanoke.

**University Boys Arriving.**

ATHENS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The university boys are returning. The first on the grounds was Mr. Hugh Dorsey, of Atlanta. The outlook is especially bright for the university this session, and a large addition of students is expected. Augusta, Atlanta, Rome, Columbus and Savannah will send over good delegations of students. The entrance examinations will be held the first part of next week.

## CRISP WILL C...

### He Will Address the Democratic ... Next Tuesday Night.

### OTHER ABLE SPEAKERS WILL BE ...

**The Meeting Next Tuesday Night ... a Rousing Gathering—The ... Committee Arranging Details.**

Congressman Crisp will be here!

That is definitely decided, and he will make a ringing speech at the mass meeting of the democratic league next Tuesday night.

The committee of arrangements held a ratification meeting came together yesterday in President Slaton's office, Mr. C. Northen being in the chair.

Yesterday morning Mr. Northen sent the following invitation to the Hon. Charles F. Crisp:

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11, 1891.—The Hon. Charles F. Crisp. Dear Sir: You are invited to address a large democratic meeting at the capitol to be held next Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League. Will you accept? CHARLES S. NORTHEN, Chairman.

In response to the above invitation Mr. Crisp wired the subjoined acceptance:

AMERICUS, Ga., September 11, 1891.—Mr. Charles S. Northen, Chairman. I accept your invitation, and will address the democratic meeting next Tuesday night. CHARLES F. CRISP.

The members of the committee were enthusiastic over Mr. Crisp's acceptance, and they believe his coming will bring out a crowd as has not been seen for years.

Besides Mr. Crisp there will be ... speakers of prominence.

Those who attend the meeting will hear an eloquent, spirited democratic speech such a one as few men in this country are capable of making.

**The Banquet Committee.**

Yesterday the committee on the ... banquet held a meeting and discussed details.

Subcommittees were appointed and the general scope of the banquet was talked about.

### IT WILL BE SOLD.

**The Armory of the Gate City Guard ... the Market.**

The armory of the Gate City Guard will be sold.

When it was erected, about ten years ago, it was the handsomest and most spacious military building in Atlanta.

Now the company is not satisfied with it and it has been put on the market for sale.

The building has a Peachtree street front of sixty-five feet, and runs all the way through to Forsyth street, a distance of some one hundred and eight feet.

At a meeting of the company night before last the question of disposing of the property was fully discussed, and it was decided it should be sold and the proceeds of said sale used for erecting another building much larger than this one.

The property was yesterday placed in the hands of Mr. E. M. Roberts, the popular real estate agent, who has already begun advertising it.

The price charged for the building is $..., and it is not likely it will remain on the market many days. The company has already repeatedly offered $50,000 for it.

The Gate City Guard armory was built with proceeds derived from a grand military ball still recalled as the grandest event of the kind in the history of Atlanta. Military companies came from all parts of the United States.

It was the original purpose of the company to put up the armory on the corner of Forsyth and Wheat streets, the site upon which the Young Men's Christian Association building stands, but for some reason that plan was changed, and a lot on Peachtree street was bought.

Not having in the treasury enough money to pay for the building, it was decided to issue some bonds. These were issued, and were easily placed at a moderate rate of interest. As the years passed these bonds were gradually retired, and now only a few of them remain out.

At the time the armory was completed Captain J. F. Burke was commandant of the company.

It has been determined by the members of the Guard to erect an armory which will surpass anything of the kind in the south. It will be large and completely equipped, and in connection with it will be a gymnasium, lunch rooms, clubrooms, etc.

The project excites the liveliest interest among the military boys.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

In the Hains murder trial, at Hampton, Va., the prisoner testified that he shot Hannegan in a dispute about rowing the boat ashore; that Hannegan was about to strike him with an oar, when he shot him.

A train left the track near Grimsell, Ia., and twenty persons were injured.

Fireman Luby, of Albany, N.Y., was killed by a falling wall at the burning of the factory of Thomas Stevens, in that city.

Texas rangers are pushing the train robbers closely. The robbers continue to cross and recross the Rio Grande.

Eleven sophomores of LaFayette college, Easton, Pa., have been suspended for hazing.

M. B. Curtis, well known in theatrical circles, "Sam'l of Posen," killed Officer Grant, in San Francisco, who had arrested him for creating a disturbance.

The London Times, commenting on the Jewish Colonization Association, says the magnitude of the scheme exposes it to innumerable risks, and doubts whether the czar would let the people leave the country.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck has had a slight apoplectic attack.

The Milford, Mich., state bank has failed, and will go into the hands of a receiver.

The entire plant of the Derby Rubber Company at Birmingham, Conn., has been destroyed by fire.

The strike on the Erie and Western railroad at an end. Trains are being run under police protection, but no further trouble is anticipated.

A collision occurred at the crossing in Philadelphia at Twenty-fifth and Wolf streets, yesterday. A Baltimore and Ohio engine ran into a coal train. Engineer Wright, of the Baltimore and Ohio engine, had his right leg crushed.

**How Some Men Are Honest.**

From The Chattooga, Ga., News.

Some men are born honest, others acquire honesty by great effort, and still others have honesty thrust on them by being put in the penitentiary.

### *THE WEATHER REPORT.*

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Forecast for Saturday: Rain; northeasterly winds; stationary temperature.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11, 7 a. m.—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 62; dewpoint, 53; wind, northeast; velocity, 15; rainfall, .01.

7 p. m.—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 80; dewpoint, 60; wind, northeast; velocity, 10; rainfall, .52.

Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 58; rainfall, .53.

# THE BERNER BILL.

## Views of the Committee's Action Seems to Have Reached New York.

## TERMINAL ENEMIES HAMMERING AWAY

## In Their Efforts to Destroy the Property They Start Many Rumors.

## TWO DISPATCHES RECEIVED LAST NIGHT

### Tell the Story as It Appears in New York. The Railroad Question as It Stands Before the Legislature.

The Terminal's enemies are hammering away relentlessly.

Every effort, it seems, is being made to bear the stock, and to this end all sorts of rumors are started.

The old tactics of a few weeks ago seem to have been called into play, and Terminal stock cut a prominent figure on the New York stock exchange again yesterday.

It is something of a coincidence that this attack should have come right on the heels of the action of the house committee on the Berner bill, and so it seems to be viewed in New York.

The story is told in two dispatches received by THE CONSTITUTION last night. The first of these is the following from

**The Associated Press.**

NEW YORK, September 11.—Rumors of a receivership for the Richmond Terminal system were revived today, and it is stated that the company's finances were in such shape that hasty steps would have to be taken or current claims would be pressed against it at once. None of the officials could be seen after the rumors became definite, but it was learned that parties identified with the control of the property are working on a proposition to relieve it from the burden of carrying any longer the floating debts of the roads composing the system. The proposition provides in some way for the permanent assumption of the floating debt by a syndicate, probably of creditors, who will be secured by a deposit of all collateral now in the treasuries of the various companies. Of these the Central of Georgia has a floating debt of $3,750,000 and securities in its treasury of a par value of $29,000,000. The Richmond and Danville has a floating debt of $4,000,000. The floating debt of the East Tennessee is not definitely known, but it is believed to be very large. The Richmond Terminal itself has a floating debt of $500,000, borrowed on $800,000 state of Georgia bonds. Nearly all this debt is on time loans, and it is claimed that the company, if a market could be found for its securities, could pay off the entire amount without trouble.

**From a Special Correspondent.**

Shortly after this dispatch was received, the following came from THE CONSTITUTION'S special correspondent:

NEW YORK, September 11.—[Special.]—The Richmond Terminal stock went off one point on the stock exchange this morning and there was heavy selling. The bears have attacked it again with a new rumor, and it looks as if the company will have another experience similar to the one of a few weeks ago. The news of the action of a committee of the legislature on what seems to be known as the Berner bill, reached here this morning and the talk of this and its possible effect on the roads seems to have had something to do with the action that followed.

One rumor that was immediately set afloat was that some of the largest stockholders are dissatisfied with the present management and are going to dispose of all their holdings. The rumor does not name the alleged dissatisfied ones, nor the feature of the management that does not suit them. The new traffic arrangement between the Norfolk and Western and Louisville and Nashville roads, it is said, is hurting the East Tennessee road, which formerly handled all the business of the Norfolk and Western. The dividends of the East Tennessee, the Wall street bears claim, are necessary to pay the interest on the 5-per-cent bonds of the Richmond Terminal company. These two stories started today are being used to bear the Terminal securities. A further decline may occur tomorrow, but it is not likely to drop much on the present bull market. Just before the closing hour today there was another rumor that the holders of the floating debt of the Terminal were getting uneasy, but it is not generally credited.

### BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

**The Two Measures Which Sum Up the Railroad Situation.**

The railroad situation in the legislature seems to have narrowed down to the Berner bill and the Goodwin substitute.

The Berner bill, which has been favorably recommended by the committee, was reported back to the house yesterday morning.

This measure has been fully discussed in the committee, and many amendments have been offered to it. The measure reported back was the substitute offered by Mr. Berner himself.

It will probably come up in the house next week as a special order, and when it does there will be one of the most lively debates which has been seen at this session.

**Mr. Berner's Measure.**

Mr. Berner's substitute, the substance of which we give here, is similar to his original measure except that the feature providing a forfeiture of charter for a second violation, has been stricken out.

This measure provides in substance that the railroad commission shall have power to examine all sales, leases and contracts heretofore or hereafter made by which the operations of railroads in this state are controlled, and to this end railroad companies operating in this state shall file with the commission copies of all such papers.

In their investigation the commission shall have the aid of the attorney general or counsel acting for him, and the railroad companies and interested persons shall be entitled to a hearing. If any sale, lease, contract or agreement is found to be contrary to the law, said commission shall fix a reasonable time in which the said railroad companies or persons shall resume their proper legal positions. If said railroad companies or persons fail to comply with this order of the commission, the commission is then authorized by and with the advice of the attorney general and the governor to institute proceedings to set aside any such illegal sale, contract, lease or agreement.

In such suit the attorney general shall represent the state, in whose name the suit shall be brought, and if any such sale, lease, contract or agreement shall be found by the court to be contrary to the law, the judge presiding therein shall impose a fine of not more than $25,000 upon the person or persons thus violating the law, which sum shall be collected as other judgments and covered into the treasury of the state.

The second section provides that the act shall not be construed to withdraw the right from any person now authorized to bring suit for the purpose set forth in the first section.

The third section requires that all railroad companies, before increasing their stock or issuing bonds on any railroad in this state, shall submit the same to the said commission for its approval, and all increase of stock or issue of bonds without the consent of two thirds of the stock of said corporation and the approval of the commission shall be null and void. Any power in any charter in conflict with this act is hereby repealed.

This is the measure which Mr. Berner will advocate in the house.

As will be seen, it involves the bringing of the railroads into the courts of the state whenever it is found that they are guilty of any violations of the privileges granted in their charters, or when they disregard the constitution of the United States.

It repeals privileges which are contrary to the act, some of which were granted in the charters before the constitution of 1877 was ratified.

**Mr. Goodwin's Substitute.**

The substitute presented by Mr. Goodwin presents many points of contrast to the original bill.

It keeps these investigations out of the courts of the state. Legislation which would carry them into the courts of the state would so affect the railroads as to make their value unsteady, and might cause them serious damage.

The substitute is a conservative measure in every respect, and it is held to be all the legislation that is necessary, in view of the fact that there has been no such open violations of the charters as to demand a harsher measure.

The first section of the substitute provides that the commission shall have power in their discretion, when the public interest requires it, to examine into all sales, leases and contracts heretofore or hereafter made by railroads in the state. On notice the railroads are required to file all such papers as may be required. The Berner bill requires that such papers shall be filed immediately. In their investigation the commission shall have the aid of the attorney general.

Upon inquiry into these contracts, such as are found to be beyond the powers of the charters of these corporations, and which defeat or lessen competition, and declared illegal, and the commission is authorized to issue such orders as will prevent unjust discrimination or oppression in rates. The penalty for each violation of the order issued by the commission is a fine of not more than $5,000 or less than $1,000, and this is to be covered into the treasury of the state.

The act shall not be so construed as to withdraw the right from any person now authorized to bring suit on account of such sale, lease or contract.

The third section makes an important provision, which requires that the commission in fixing rates shall do so with reference alone to the reasonable earning capacity of such road, when economically operated, and based on a fair and proper capitalization.

The fourth section is a new one, and gives additional protection to the people. It prescribes that whenever in the judgment of the commission the public interest demands the preservation of competition the commission is authorized to fix such rates on local tariffs as will counteract the effect of any excessive through rate.

The last section requires the railroads to submit all contracts and leases hereafter made to the commission for their approval before they shall go into effect.

It will be seen that in many respects this measure is similar to the Berner bill.

An important distinction is that it leaves the matter of investigation and the demand for the leases and contracts in the discretion of the commission.

It takes the litigation out of the courts, and provides that any violation of the law shall be punished by a fine imposed by the commission itself.

This measure will probably be offered as a substitute when the bill comes up, and many members say they will favor it who are strongly opposed to the Berner bill.

### AGAINST THE BERNER BILL.

**What Mr. Martin Had to Say Before the Committee.**

In the report of Mr. Martin's speech before the general judiciary committee in regard to the Berner bill, the manner in which his remarks were quoted did not convey the meaning which was intended.

We publish herewith a summary of Mr. Martin's remarks on that occasion.

**What Mr. Martin Said.**

"All the arguments heretofore made look to the idea of competition between railroads in the state alone. There is other competition equally as important. That is competition between the roads in this state and the great trunk lines beyond the borders of this state. Segregate the roads within Georgia and there would be no power here to compete with these great trunk lines in the northwest and other sections away from us, which are throttling all our ports and drawing away from this entire section.

"The railroads within the state can be controlled. The railroad commission has that power. But the only protection against the great trunk lines beyond the state is to let the lines within the state compete with them. In this view competition between the railroads in this state against the great trunk lines beyond the state is more important than between the lines in the state. The latter can be controlled. Provision is made to do this in the establishment of the railroad commission.

"Segregate the roads of the state and every industry and part of the state is left to the mercy of these great trunk lines. This state and section have already been in commercial slavery to other sections because of this state of affairs. The constitution never intended to prevent protection against such a condition of things."

### IN THE CITY HALL.

**The Loyd Street Sewer—The Tax Money. The New Station House.**

The constant rain yesterday gave the residents near the Loyd street sewer temporary relief.

The ugly pool was washed away.

The committee will visit the locality again early next week, and do all in its power to find a solution which will be satisfactory until the extension of the sewer to the city limits can be completed.

"You will observe," said Mr. Hendrix, chairman of the sewer committee, yesterday, "that people out that way are very anxious for the work. Just say to them, please, that everything is being done that possibly can be done. To drain off the cesspools is an impossibility, unless we can run water up hill. The bed of the cesspools being five or six feet lower than the bed of the branch or sewer, the evil cannot be remedied until the sewer is built at the lower end and then a ditch cut 300 yards below the city limits, so that we may get fall enough to drain the water from these cesspools. Otherwise, if we were to cut ditches or anything of the kind, it would not relieve them more than twelve inches, when one of them is six or eight feet deep. On that sewer yesterday there was 110 men at work, and the committee has directed that the work be done as fast as men and money can do it. Let them be patient. All the relief possible will be afforded, but impossibilities cannot be performed."

**It Was a Slow Day.**

The tax collector's office was not crowded yesterday, and Collector Maddox and his assistants had a slow day of it.

The rain and damp air kept many from the city hall who doubtless would have responded but for exposure to the inclement weather. The collections for the day were less than they have been since the books were turned over to the clerk by the assessors.

**The New Station House.**

The board of police commissioners will meet in regular session next Monday night.

And the new station house will be considered.

Mr. Norman, the architect, has been busy for three or four days on the plans suggested by the special committee, and at the approaching meeting of the board will have his designs ready for inspection.

**The Stone Mountain Association.**

RUTLEDGE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—After the introductory sermon of Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, the Stone Mountain Baptist Association was organized by enrolling the messengers from the churches and the election of Rev. Dr. Brittain, of Atlanta, moderator, and the re-election of T. A. Gibbs, of Social Circle, who has been clerk for more than thirty years.

# OUT OF THE DEPOT

## Must All the Railroads Go in Solemn Procession.

## PRESIDENT THOMAS ISSUES AN EDICT,

## In Which He Says the Other Roads Will Be Shut Out,

## IF $28,000 IS NOT FORTHCOMING.

### President Thomas States His Position. How the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis People Feel.

The union depot matter has about come to a crisis, and, unless something is done by next Tuesday, the East Tennessee road will not be alone in being barred out of the depot.

So says President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

Every railroad that enters the city will be denied the privilege of entering the depot, and it will only be used by the Western and Atlantic, and possibly the Georgia road.

That is, if something is not done by September 15th.

And what that something is the representatives of the different roads have been informed.

The claims of the lessees, succinctly stated, seem to be as follows:

The depot property is owned by the Western and Atlantic road, as is also the land lying between Loyd and Forsyth streets.

When the Western and Atlantic road was leased last year by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, of course this property was contained in the lease.

Based on this the injunction against the East Tennessee road was asked when that road began to run up to Whitehall street.

As is known, this case has never been heard, but has been postponed twice, pending a compromise.

But the compromise has not yet been made, and President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, has taken a decisive step.

He has served notice on all the roads entering the depot that if an agreement is not made by September 15th, by which they are to pay their pro rata share of the rental of the depot, they are to be shut out.

He makes this proposition to them:

By the report of the Flewellyn commission, which made an inventory of the State road and the lands that belong thereto, the union depot property from Loyd to Forsyth streets is valued at $750,000, or thereabouts.

The interest on this amount at 7 per cent would be about fifty thousand dollars per annum.

Up to the present time this has all been borne by the Western and Atlantic road, the other roads coming in practically free.

President Thomas now proposes that this $50,000 be borne by all the roads which enter the depot.

To start with he proposes to bear $17,000 of the amount on account of several sidetracks owned and occupied by the Western and Atlantic road; the remaining $33,000 to be divided between the roads that enter the depot, the Western and Atlantic paying $5,000 of it, which reduces the amount to $28,000.

It is this $28,000 that must be paid by the other roads or they won't be in it—meaning the depot.

It is understood that this places the East Tennessee on the same footing as the other roads and if they bear their part of this amount they go into the depot, instead of to Whitehall street.

A meeting of the representatives of all these roads will be held in New York next Tuesday, and the amount each road is to pay of the $28,000 will be decided on.

The other roads say that the East Tennessee, Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific should pay more than the other roads, because they are granted greater privileges than any of the others. This will be decided on at the meeting, however, and after next Tuesday the East Tennessee road will enter the union depot, or—out they all go, is the edict of President Thomas.

**President Thomas Talks.**

President Thomas was in the city yesterday. To a representative of THE CONSTITUTION he said:

"Official announcement has been served that we will not delay this matter any longer than the 15th day of this month. We have leased this property from the state for twenty-nine years, and when we entered into the contract it was with the understanding that the state was to turn over all the property that went with the Western and Atlantic railroad. This is a part of it, and we are not going to be fooled with any longer. Notice has been served, and we are going to demand our rights, and the thing must come to a head on the 15th."

It is understood that the Western and Atlantic railroad is determined in the matter, from the fact that it has been treated very badly by the connecting railroads, which now seek to use the property which the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis claims to have leased from the state.

"Why," said a prominent official of the road yesterday, "the first thing that was done after we leased the Western and Atlantic road was to have every connection that we had with the Cincinnati Southern severed. Before that time the Western and Atlantic operated a connecting schedule and ran through Pullman cars with the Cincinnati Southern, so that a passenger could leave Atlanta by the Western and Atlantic and go through to Cincinnati in the quickest time that could be made. The Western and Atlantic also had direct connection with the Central railroad, so that between the three lines we had a direct schedule from Cincinnati to Savannah. This was likewise true with the East Tennessee. But, since we got the State road, the Central on the one side and the East Tennessee on the other cut us absolutely off, making the Western and Atlantic depend entirely on the Louisville and Nashville for all western connections.

"Now that they have shown how quick they are to act the dog in the manger, we are not going to submit to it any longer. We are willing to do what is right about the matter, and if the other roads will treat us right and make proper concessions, we will meet them half way; but we do not propose to yield all of our rights and in return receive nothing for them. Not only our road, but the people have been treated wrong by their taking off their through connections from Chattanooga, and making the traveling public depend on one connection when they could just as well have others, as has been done for many years.

"The thing has about come to a head, and the 15th day of this month will settle it."

**Regarding the Itata.**

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Charles Page, attorney for the Chilean congressional party in this city, has received a dispatch from the United States attorney general, asking if he would sign a stipulation agreeing to the postponement of the hearing of the Itata case. Mr. Page replied that he would if the government would agree to release the Itata on bond. The persons who will feel most keenly the release of the Itata are the marshal of the southern district of California and his deputies. If the condemnation proceedings against the vessel had been successful, a majority of the sum received on the sale of the ship and cargo, which would have approximated $100,000, would have been paid over to them.

# ANOTHER ROBBERY

## On the Central Railroad Last Night Near Savannah.

## TWO MASKED MEN DID THE BUSINESS,

### And the Southern Express Company Loses The Superintendent Goes to the Scene—Detectives at Work.

Another express robbery on the Central railroad.

Two masked men hold up a train, and relieve the express car of several packages.

How much is not known, but several thousand dollars, it's said, were taken.

The expressmen and the railroad men didn't know much about it—so they said.

But it's known that the robbery took place just this side of Savannah about nine miles.

It was on passenger train No. 3, due here in Atlanta at 7:45 o'clock this morning.

Word was carried at once to Macon, and Superintendent H. R. Dill, of the Central railroad, and Traveling Auditor Carrie, of the Southern Express Company, left on train No. 14 for the scene of the robbery.

How much was taken and the particulars of the robbery were not received in Atlanta.

All that was known last night was that it was a case of robbery, two masked men taking money from the express messenger.

It is expected that officials will leave here this morning to help investigate the case. All the information that could be gotten here was through railroad men who had heard of the robbery over the wires.

The express men declared that they knew nothing of it.

**What's the Matter with the Hens?**

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—George Allman brought a curiosity here in the shape of a peculiar-looking hen egg. It was about the size of a partridge egg, with a handle to it something like a gourd.


# PROTECT OUR BREAD.

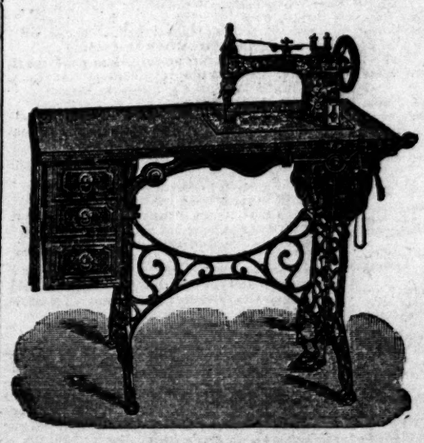
The machinery of the law has not been put to work too speedily against the fraudulent use of ammonia and alum in Baking Powders. Both health and the pocket of the people are demanding protection. The legislatures of New York, Illinois and Minnesota have taken this matter of adulteration up, and especially that of Baking Powders. It will be in the interest of public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor in every State in the UNION, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced. There is no article of human food more wickedly adulterated than that of Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only pure cream of tartar powder having a general sale that is free from ammonia, alum or taint of any kind of impurity. It makes the sweetest and lightest bread, biscuit and cake that are perfectly digestible whether hot or cold. It costs more to manufacture Dr. Price's than any other baking powder. It is superior to every other known and the standard for forty years.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.




# BROSIUS MOTOR SEWING MACHINES



Run by Spring Power.

NO TREADLE.

No more ill health from using a SEWING MACHINE.

Call at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's, No. 66 Whitehall street, and examine the machine.

Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Co., Wells St., and E. T., V. and G R. R., Atlanta, Ga.

june26—d3 m5th page

# Insures Perfection

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured. Since its introduction into my kitchen I have used no other.

"MARION HARLAND."

# THE R. M. ROSE CO.,

## 12 Marietta Street.

## WHOLESALE DEALER IN FINE WHISKIES.

*We make a specialty of Choice Imported and California Wines, which we offer at reasonable prices.*

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE STATE.

FOR MOSQUITO BITES. SUN-BURN, SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

# USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES, CHAFING, To Bathe FACE and HANDS when heated etc.

DON'T FORGET when starting on vacation to take with you. You are sure to need it; perhaps VERY MUCH indeed.




REFUSE SUBSTITUTES probably worthless. Accept POND'S EXTRACT only.

Ponds Extract Co., New York and London.

# Douglass, Thomas & Co.

Are showing the greatest line of new Dress Goods and Silks in the city. Of this fact there is no doubt. The choice things are going in great shape.

Around the store things are made lively by some wonderfully cheap articles of universal interest.

2,000 pounds Zephyr, new stock put in, all shades, 5c ounce.

250 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs; drummers' samples; no two alike; many among them worth from 50c to 75c. All on bargain table at 25c each.

250 pieces Camel's Hair Serges, 65 per cent wool, new fall shades, 23c yard.

All-wool Tricot, 54 inches wide, brown and gray mixtures, 50c yard.

200 pieces 36-inch Suitings, in plaids and novel effects, 10c yard.

60 pieces Flannelette Suitings, in elegant line of colorings and designs, 12½c yard.

200 dozen Stamped Splashers, Tray Cloths, Tidies and Table Covers, in fancy goods department, at 10c each.

500 Japanese Lunch Baskets, 10c each.

250 Japanese Work Stands at 25c each.

# Douglass, Thomas & Co.

*AMUSEMENTS.*

# OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 11 and 12. | Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

A Cyclonic Disturber of the Risibilities.

## The Ferguson and Mack Comp'y

Unlocking the Flood-Gates of Laughter and Producing an Incessant Flow of Merriment, in

# McCarthy's Mishaps

BY BARNEY FERGUSON.

An Aggregation of Talent Unsurpassed.

Merry Comedians, Pretty Girls and Spectalists.

Barney Ferguson as Dennis McCarthy

sept 9 10 11 12

FREE CURE FOR MEN ONLY

# THE RAINSTORM.

## It Is Not What Is Known as the Equinoctial Storm.

### AN INTERESTING TALK ON THE SUBJECT

**Equinoctial Storms Are a Myth—It Is Clear as a Whistle in New England. Some Ideas Advanced.**

When Atlanta people awoke yesterday morning and looked out upon the new-born day they saw a sky overcast by leaden clouds and a drizzling rain, which was being blown about by the eastern winds.

The weatherwise old man did just as he had done on many a September morning before. He declared that the "equinoctial" was on time.

During the entire day the sky looked angry, with a deep, heavy background of sullen cloud banks, leaden and unbroken, while closer to the eatrh scurried lighter masses of moisture seemingly whipped from the banks by the strong gusts that blew almost constantly from the northeast.

Occasionally a heavier cloud would rise up from the horizon and overspread the sky and then, down would pour the rain in torrents, filling the gutters and sewers.

The ever-numerous weather prophets prophecied a clearing up after each flurry had passed and the sky would brighten up a bit; but the clear-up did not come.

In talking of the cause of the storm, Observer Bryan gave some information concerning the ancient theory of equinoctial storms.

"For a number of years," said he, "meteorologists have taken every opportunity to refute the idea of such occurrences as 'equinoctial storms.' If there was any peculiar effect following what is termed the 'sun crossing the line,' it would seem that such a storm would be general and take place every time the sun is in this relation to the earth. It is a queer kind of a cause that will have one effect at one time and quite a different one at another, and be merely local and not general.

"The simple solution of all these old weatherwise sayings lies in the fact that they were invented before the age of enlightenment on this subject.

"It is simply a matter of history in all departments that, prior to having an exact knowledge of a subject, men will invent some solution of the question which seems in accordance with their present limited knowledge. It is a fact beyond dispute that prior to having the weather map we knew nothing of value about our atmospheric movements. With the map came a great flood of light on the subject which the world never dreamed of.

"The weather map is a wonderful interpreter of nature, and if all intelligent people would read it, there would be no more silly talk about moon influence, equinoctial storms and the like.

"The atmosphere of the globe is divided into two grand factors, known as 'high' and 'low.' These travel over the surface of the earth and produce their effect. A new 'high' and a new 'low' appear every four or five days somewhere in the west, and travel on general lines toward the east.

"There is nothing regular about these centers or their movements. It there were meteorology would be a simple matter of arithmetic, and storms would be run on schedule, like freight trains.

The weather map issued from the local office of the weather bureau yesterday morning, showed a considerable area of 'high' to our north with a 'low' of great energy central over South Dakota, and a secondary 'low' over the gulf.

"There has been a high area in this neighborhood for several days, and 'high' was the cause of the dry northeast winds that have prevailed, but the appearance of the 'low' in the gulf, while not changing the direction of the wind, has considerably increased its moisture.

"Throughout New England and the entire lake region, cloudless weather prevailed while the storm (equinoctial?) spent its fury in this section. Probably that section will receive its equinoctial later on.

"A fair statement, and one, it seems, that all reasonable men should be willing to accept, is, if on a certain day a statement of the weather is made in accordance with the indications then existing and a contrary effect follows, if the map for the succeeding day shows good reason for the different conditions, then there was no mistake. Before we charge the weather bureau with failure, let us be able to read the maps and to see wherein lies the cause of non-fulfillment of the indications.

"It is no more than fair that the person giving the indications should stand or fall by this. The map for the succeeding day will either support or condemn people who know nothing of the map, of the peculiar forces at work, whereby the atmosphere is changed from one condition to another—know not enough of the subject to be fair judges."

So it seems the equinoctial is not "in it."

## *SOCIETY GOSSIP.*

The committee of arrangements for the Atlanta Humane Society's entertainment, next Tuesday night, has nearly completed its labors.

The programme will be published in tomorrow's CONSTITUTION.

The entertainment will be excellent in all regards.

Four or five of the most eloquent orators in Atlanta will make short addresses, and it is almost certain that the distinguished Mrs. W. H. Felton will make a talk.

The musical part of the programme will be resplendent with vocal and instrumental gems.

Miss Heidt, who possesses an unusually strong and pure soprano voice, which has been carefully trained, has been invited to sing a solo, and will doubtless consent.

Mr. LeClair, the phenomenal basso whose singing always is a delight, will render a good descriptive song.

Mr. Isaac M. Mayer, a scholarly and brilliant pianist, will give two solos on a Steinway grand.

A male quartet, composed of the best singers of Atlanta, will be heard in several selections.

The committee has issued about fifteen hundred invitations which will be judiciously distributed among the best people of Atlanta. There will be no charge for admission.

The object of the entertainment is not to raise money, but to introduce the Humane Society to the people of the city, who have known nothing about it, or who were under an erroneous impression as to the purposes and the scope of its work. It is the aim of the members of the society to make the strongest possible presentation of their case, so that the best elements of Atlanta society and citizenship shall be enlisted in behalf of this humanitarian movement.

The objects of the society are: The enactment and enforcement of humane laws; the prevention of cruelty to children; the prevention of cruelty to dumb brutes; the prevention of the sale of diseased meat and poultry; the protection of insectivorous birds; the intelligent care of beasts of burden; the humane killing of animals, and the erection of drinking fountains in various parts of the city.

The entertainment next Tuesday night will give the society a fine send-off.

***

A happy wedding took place day before yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Conyers. The contracting parties were Miss Mattie O. Dukes, of Conyers, and Mr. C. A. Werber, of Atlanta. Dr. Quigg was the officiating clergyman. Mr. Werber is a well-known young Atlantian. He is connected with the gas department of the city, and is a young man of fine ability and excellent character. The happy pair returned to Atlanta and will reside here.

***

Miss Nellie Fain left Monday for Nashville, where she will enter Belmont college.

***

The Summerville News says: Mrs. John A. Barry, of Atlanta, nee Miss Mary Taylor, formerly of this place, has been spending the past week visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. John Taylor, of this place.

***

Mrs. W. H. Burnett has returned from Alleghany Springs and other points of East Tennessee. She will remain in Atlanta with relatives a few weeks, before returning to her home in Madison.

***

DAWSON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The entertainment at the residence of Judge J. H. Guessy's, in honor of one of Cuthbert's most popular young ladies, Miss Mary Beall, was a delightful affair. This is one of the popular places in town, and quite a crush resulted.

***

Mr. W. K. Wheatley, Mrs. Thornton Wheatley and Miss Alice Wheatley, of Americus, are at the Kimball.

***

Mrs. N. N. Colquitt, now of Oxford, Ala. passed through Atlanta yesterday from Savannah, where she had been visiting her parents.

***

Miss Roberta Robinson, who has been ill for some time at her home in Kirkwood, left yesterday for Elberton, Ga., where she will spend some time with her uncle, Major John Jones.

***

Miss Angeline McCune, aged one day, has come to brighten her parent's home, No. 113 Marietta street. Her father is a popular commercial traveler, who is very fond of his child.

***

Miss Lenora Beck, principal of the Capital Female seminary, has returned from a pleasant trip to New York.

***

CONYERS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—On yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. Carl A. Werber, of Atlanta, was married to Miss Mattie Dukes, of Conyers. Rev. Dr. Quigg performed the ceremony in an impressive manner. The attendants were Mr. Prim and Miss Eva Bosworth, Mr. Daniel and Miss Nannie Dukes.

Rev. Dr. Quigg has returned from a trip to the mountains of North Georgia.

Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Riley, of Atlanta, attended the marriage of Miss Dukes on yesterday.

Rev. J. L. Moon, of Douglasville, was in the city a few days since.

## WILL PLAY TODAY.

**The Deppens Consent to Play the Game Postponed from Yesterday.**

The rain yesterday prevented what gave promise of being an interesting game of ball. Thus far this season eight games have been played by the Atlantas and Deppens, each of which teams won four.

The deciding contest was to have taken place yesterday. The Deppens consented last evening to remain over and play this afternoon, the weather permitting.

The visitors will make a great effort for victory, both to escape four successive defeats and to gain a majority of the games from the local men.

It will be the last baseball attraction this year at Piedmont park, and this concluding game will doubtless be witnessed by a large crowd.

Gagen will do the twirling for the Kentuckians, while Butler will pitch for Atlanta. The two teams will be thus arranged:

| ATLANTAS. | POSITIONS. | DEPPENS. |
|---|---|---|
| Butler | Pitcher | Gagen. |
| Key | Catcher | Terrell. |
| Roach | First Base | McFarlan. |
| Marshall | Second Base | Stein. |
| Turner | Shortstop | Miller. |
| Glenn | Third Base | Reccius. |
| Lagomarsino | Left Field | Brooks. |
| Coppedge | Center Field | Smith. |
| Gibson | Right Field | Cline. |

**National League.**

At Philadelphia.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | \— | 6 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1— | 1 |

Base hits—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 2. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Hutchinson and Schriver; Thornton and Clements.

At Boston.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3— | 5 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1— | 3 |

Base hits—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 11. Errors—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Rhines and Harrington.

At New York—First game.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0— | 8 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1— | 2 |

Base hits—New York, 11; Cleveland, 5. Errors—New York, 3; Clevelan 1, 2. Batteries—Coughlin and Clarke; Killen and Zimmer.

Second game—Darkness.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 1 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0— | 1 |

Base hits—New York, 9; Cleveland, 4. Errors—New York, 0; Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Viau, Young and Zimmer.

At Brooklyn.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 5 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1— | 3 |

Base hits—Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Lovett and Kinslow; Maul, Galvin and Mack.

**American Association Games.**

At Louisville.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 1 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | \— | 6 |

Base hits—Louisville, 4; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Louisville, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Stratton and Cahill; Healy and Townsend.

At Milwaukee.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0— | 5 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— | 1 |

Base hits—Milwaukee, 10; Washington, 6. Errors—Milwaukee, 1; Washington, 2. Batteries—Dwyer and Grim; Carsey, McGuire and Sutcliffe.

**Sheepshead Bay Races.**

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, September 11.—The card today was nothing out of the ordinary, barring the second race, in which Racine and Tenny met. The weather was perfect and the track all that could be desired.

First race, sweepstakes, one mile, Kingstock won, Folsom second, Flavilla third. Time, 1:43 1-5.

Second race, Flight stakes, for two-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs, Tenny won handily by a head from Madstone, who was a half length before Worth. Time, 1:27 3-5.

Third race, autumn two-year-olds, selling stake, futurity course, Tringle won by a very short head from Rex, who was four lengths before Zorling. Time, 1:11.

Fourth race, Siren stakes, for three-year-old fillies, mile and a furlong, LaTosca won by three lengths from Santa Anna, who was a length and a half before Lizzie. Time, 2:03 3-5.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and three-sixteenths, Raceland won, Pessara second, Banchief third. Time, 2:06 2-5.

Sixth race, sweepstakes, mile on the turf, Watterson won, Eric second, Lady Pulsifer third. Time, 1:44 3-5.

**Races at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, September 11.—There was some lively racing at Latonia this afternoon. Sir Planet, a twelve-to-one, beat a strong field, and, in the last race, Puryear D., a seven-to-one, won from Judge Hughes. The decision of the judges in the last race caused considerable dissatisfaction among the backers of the favorite, Judge Hughes.

First race, selling, for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and twenty yards. Prettiwit won, John G. second, Speth third. Time, 1:45¾.

Second race, selling, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile, Sir Planet won, Rekeal second, Harry Weldon third. Time, 1:43.

Third race, purse for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs, Miss Hera won, Sir Arthur second, Day Dream third. Time, 1:02½.

Fourth race, purse for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and seventy yards, Lillian Lindsay won, Little Minch second, Little Annie third. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, The Hero won, Falero second, Dore third. Time, 1:02½.

Sixth race, handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Judge Jewell was in front when the flag fell, while Puryear D. brought up the rear, Judge Hughes then went to the front and led to within a short distance of where Puryear D. came up and won by a nose in a driving finish, Annarean third, a length back. Time, 1:03.

**Public School Books**

at John M. Miller's, Marietta street, opera house block. tf

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At only one fare round trip, via the beautiful Queen and Crescent, to all points in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, tickets on sale September 22d. Good to return in thirty days from date of sale. For further information write to or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 114 W. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. con

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MR. JAMES F. CROSSEN, business manager of "The Private Secretary," is in Atlanta.

MR. E. D. CRANE, who is of the new firm of Pendergrass & Crane, that has recently assumed the proprietorship of the Atwater Carriage Company, is one of the best known and most popular carriage and buggy men in the south. He has traveled Georgia for many years in the capacity of salesman for carriage factories, and has numerous friends and admirers throughout the state.

# NEWS OF THE COURTS

## Judge Westmoreland Passes Sentence on a Number of Prisoners.

### SOME CURIOUS DAMAGE SUITS.

**Largely Attended Bar Meeting—A Courtroom for Judge Westmoreland. Other Courthouse Gossip.**

The criminal court of Atlanta met yesterday at 9 o'clock, Judge Thomas P. Westmoreland presiding.

It was a field day for Solicitor Frank O'Bryan, for he secured a verdict of "guilty" in nearly every case that was tried.

John Williams was convicted of receiving stolen goods, and sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or to go to the chaingang for four months.

R. J. McLane was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50, or to go to the chaingang for four months.

Marcy Henderson was convicted of larceny from the house, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or to go to the chaingang for six months.

Mose Neal was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced to pay a fine of $40 or to go to the chaingang for four months.

James Green was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or to go to jail for three months.

Gus Harris, alias Gus Akers, was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and sentenced to pay a fine of $40 or to go to jail for five months.

**The Superior Court.**

The superior court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding.

The case of J. C. Campbell against Tom Cobb Jackson for damages was continued on account of the defendant's sickness.

The case of the Rome Fire Insurance Company against Haskell was settled and stricken off the docket.

The whole day was taken up with the case of Dr. Nicolson against Slater, agent of the Decatur Land Company. The plaintiff bought of the defendant an acre of land in Decatur, for which he paid $800. Now he alleges that the property is not what it was represented to be when he bought it. Mr. Carter represents the defendant, and Messrs. Abbott & Smith appear for the plaintiff.

**The City Court.**

Judge Howard Van Epps presided over a largely attended bar meeting in his courtroom yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The various dockets were sounded and cases were set for trial particular days during the regular fall term, which begins next Monday.

**A New Courtroom.**

At the next regular meeting of the county commissioners Mr. James Collins will submit a plan for the new courtroom to be used by Judge Westmoreland. The idea Mr. Collins favors is to convert the rooms used by Judge Marshall J. Clarke as chambers and the spacious vestibule, or ante-chamber, into one room. This will give space enough for a room nearly as large as that occupied by the superior court.

**Hurt by an Elevator.**

In the clerk's office of the city court there was filed yesterday, by Messrs. Ben. H. Hill and Charles D. Hill, attorneys for Stonewall Paul, a suit for $10,000 damages against Hirsch Brothers. Stonewall Paul, the plaintiff, a young man, avers in his complaint that he was employed by the defendants to operate the elevator in their place of business; that he was engaged in discharging his duties, July 15, 1891, when, owing to the inferior quality of the engine and the carelessness of the man running it, an accident occurred and he was badly mashed and otherwise injured.

**They Dealt in Futures.**

Messrs. McCurry & Proffitt, attorneys for John H. Holbrook, yesterday instituted suit against Messrs. Youngblood & Haas, the well-known stock dealers and grain brokers of Atlanta. In the complaint it is alleged that the defendants have damaged the plaintiff $5,650 in cash paid as losses on gambling contracts. On November 15, 1890, the defendants sold the plaintiff 50,000 pounds of January meat; December 3d they sold him 50,000 pounds of January meat, and at various other times they sold him futures of every conceivable description, such as oil, wheat, meat, etc., netting him a loss equal to the amount sued for. The plaintiff further avers that defendants have in their possession certain promissory notes, and he asks the court to issue an order restraining them from disposing of said notes. Judge Clarke heard the motion and granted a temporary restraining order. Next Saturday the case will come before him on its merits.

**An Interesting Case.**

Mr. Frank Arnold and Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, attorneys for Mrs. Elize Moore, instituted a suit for $5,000 damages yesterday against Mr. P. H. Snook, Mr. P. H. Snook, Jr., J. W. Harper, and R. C. Gregg and W. H. Brown, as sureties on the official bond of said Harper.

In the complaint it is alleged that early in the morning of January 23, 1890, Harper, in obedience to orders from Snook, armed with what pretended to be an attachment for the purchase money on a certain set of furniture, entered her house and made the levy, notwithstanding the earnest protests of Mrs. Moore and her daughter, Mrs. Georgia Watson. These two, it is alleged, were forced by Harper to leave their bed and dress in the presence of the officer, who was persistent and insolent. Mrs. Watson swore to the officer that the set of furniture he was seizing was her property and not Mr. Moore's; that it had belonged to her a number of years. Notwithstanding these statements, the officer proceeded to take the furniture. Against the vehement protests he carted it away to Snook's furniture establishment, on Marietta street, where it was kept several days.

In the meantime, Mrs. Moore avers she was compelled to sleep on a pallet on the floor, and the weather being bitterly cold, she contracted rheumatism, from which she still suffers. She goes on to describe what indignities the bailiff heaped upon her and her daughter. She avers that it was finally proven that the furniture was not hers, but her daughter's, and it was brought back to her house. She claims damages to the amount of $5,000.

Mrs. Moore, the plaintiff, is a well-known elocutionist and actress, and her daughter is the actress who several times supported Scott Thornton as his leading lady.

**In Chambers.**

Today Judge Marshall J. Clarke will hear several interesting cases in chambers. The Ryan case, which has been postponed several times to accommodate the lawyers who have been working for a settlement, will be called.

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For Liver Complaint are all in all.
To the bowels and stomach, they'll peace restore;
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OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER,
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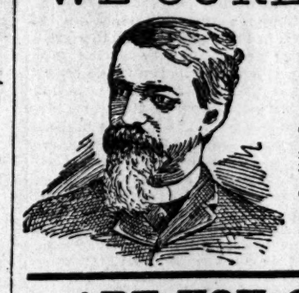
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY $10,000 FOR THE arrest and conviction of the person or persons who removed the rail from the track of the Western North Carolina railroad, near Bostian's Bridge, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the night of Wednesday, August 26, 1890.

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# AFTER THE LAWYERS.

## Mr. Sears's Bill to "Protect Witnesses" Was Defeated Yesterday.

## THE LAWYERS CALLED "A MONOPOLY."

### The Fertilizer Bill Passed—An Alliance Resolution—The Afternoon Session.

They wanted to discipline the lawyers, but the bill was voted down.

Mr. Sears's bill to protect the character and reputation of witnesses in the courts of the state met with more opposition on yesterday than he had bargained for.

The bill at first sight looked like a harmless little measure, but on examination it proved to be somewhat of a hit at the lawyers, and the members of the legal persuasion in the house immediately set their stamp of disapproval upon it. In this case they were both clients and counsel, and right well did they argue their own case before the judge, which was the house of representatives of Georgia.

The intent of the bill is to make it a misdemeanor for any judge, lawyer, or any other person, to use language in a courtroom in reference to any witness, juror or litigant, which is damaging to the character of such person. In other words, it intended to preclude the impeachment of the testimony of any witness who might testify in a case.

The author of the bill was a farmer, and at his request it was referred to the committee on general agriculture. This was a precedent heretofore unknown. The general judiciary committee generally has charge of all judicial questions, or those pertaining to the laws of the state. But as this committee is composed mostly of lawyers, and the farmers thought, as one member stated in his speech, that the lawyers were, like the railroads, forming a vast monopoly which was oppressive to the people of the state, they took the matter into their own hands, sent the bill to a committee of farmers and brought it in with a favorable report.

**The Discussion Began.**

Mr. Sears offered an amendment which added the proviso that such attack should not be made unless there was sufficient provocation.

Mr. Wooten, of Dougherty, thought this legislation very unnecessary and unwise. He said a man's veracity as a witness ought to be attacked when he laid himself liable to it. Judges had the right and would restrain a counsel when he went too far. He thought the measure unnecessary, and that it should not pass.

**Mr. Sears Talks.**

Mr. Sears then spoke up in support of his bill. He said that some lawyers took especial delight in attacking witnesses in court. He related instances when the character of witnesses had been unjustly attacked, and where no retribution could be obtained.

**Wanted No Gag Rule.**

Mr. Perry, of Worth, thought the discussion had gone far enough, and called the previous question.

Mr. Lewis thought this gag rule was unjust to the opponents of the bill, who had not been heard on the measure. His call for the yeas and nays was not sustained. The vote stood 43 in favor of sustaining the call and 86 against. Discussion was therefore continued.

**Mr. Berner Opposes It.**

Mr. Berner said he spoke not as a lawyer, but as a sworn legislator of Georgia. He thought that the measure was one which would suppress the liberty of speech. The judges now had the right to protect witnesses from unjust attacks, and good judges would do so. There was a law now which required them to do it.

The measure was aimed at the lawyers. It ought to abridge their rights and their power to attack the testimony of witnesses even though they knew it to be false. He thought the bill a most unjust one in every particular, that it abridged the rights and privileges of a certain class to such an extent as to seriously damage the profession. He earnestly hoped the house would not place upon them such a measure.

**Another Lawyer Talks.**

Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton, offered to amend by making the amendment mean that such an attack should not be made unless the character, conduct or evidence of such witness was of such a nature as to justify it.

Mr. Goodwin thought that Mr. Sears's amendment did not go far enough, and it might render lawyers liable to difficulty if not made more explicit. He said such legislation was not necessary nor was it demanded.

The lawyers asked no special privileges. This right was simply incident with their profession.

"If a lawyer makes an unjust attack on a witness everybody knows there is a recoil on him in the jury box. In a case both sides are always represented, and one had the right to reply to the attacks of the other. If a bill was passed requiring the judges to prevent unjust and uncalled-for attacks upon witnesses, it would meet all the requirements of the case."

**The Farmers Talk.**

Mr. Sibley, of Cobb, called the previous question. It was sustained, and Mr. Sears was given twenty minutes to sustain the report of the committee, which was favorable to the passage of the bill. He said:

"The object is not to suppress the liberty of speech, but to grant to all parties the same liberty of speech. The rights of citizens ought to be protected, and that is what this bill seeks to accomplish." He entered into a discussion of the merits of the bill, and thought it a most important and necessary measure.

Mr. Twitty, of Jackson, and Dr. Chappell, of Laurens, consumed the remainder of the time in advocating the passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were then called on the passage of the bill, and by a vote of 62 to 69 the bill was lost.

Mr. Lark, of Clay, explained his vote thus on the lawyers bill:

"Mr. Speaker, this bill, if passed by these two houses and signed by the governor, would not be worth the paper it is printed on, or three dried apples. I vote no on this bill."

**The Macon Waterworks Again.**

Just after the journal had been read Mr. Sibley, of Cobb, in a lengthy speech moved to reconsider the action of the house in passing the Macon waterworks bill.

He entered into a discussion of the measure, going over much of the same ground as was discussed the day before. He discussed the unconstitutionality of the bill, and was very anxious to have the bill reconsidered.

When he had finished speaking Mr. Twitty, of Jackson, called the previous question, and the motion to reconsider was defeated, having received but two votes.

**The Fertilizer Bill.**

By unanimous consent the house took up the bill by Mr. Jackson, of Heard, to amend and revise the laws governing the analysis and sale of commercial fertilizers in the state.

This bill among other things requires that there shall be 10 per cent of available phosphoric acid in all acid phosphates sold in the state. It leaves the matter of inspection altogether in the hands of the commissioner of agriculture.

Mr. Jackson spoke for some time in favor of his bill. He said that the measure was intended for the protection of the farmers. Formerly fertilizers had been inspected in large quantities, and only a sample was inspected under these circumstances. Thus, when a farmer bought fertilizers by sample, he was often imposed upon, and an inferior grade was sold him. This bill provided for the inspection of fertilizers in small quantities, and required that all inspected should come up to the required standard. It left the work more with the department of agriculture, which would see that the goods were up to the standard, and who would provide a more thorough system of inspection. It also raised the standard of fertilizers.

"The bill," said he, "also codifies the present law, and makes the law simple and easy of construction. At the same time, it gives the farmers full protection against frauds, and without any trouble they can defend themselves against all counterfeits. In short, it is just what the farming interest has long needed."

**He Opposed It.**

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, said he was opposed to the whole bill, as it increased the expenses of the agricultural department by about $4,000 a year, and according to the bill, that was to come out of the treasury. He thought the whole agricultural department was a fraud, and was opposed to any legislation in favor of it.

Dr. Baldwin thought the discussion had gone far enough, and shut off debate by calling the previous question.

The bill was passed by the requisite majority.

**The Sinking Fund.**

Mr. Huff, of Bibb, yesterday introduced a bill to amend an act to create a sinking fund by the levy and collection of a tax therefor.

The object of this bill is to get money by taxation to pay off the maturing bonds of the state in years to come. These bonds mature in 1895, 1896 and from that time on for several years.

**County Agricultural Commissioners.**

Mr. Pope, of Oglethorpe, on yesterday introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the committe on general agriculture:

Whereas, Agriculture is the leading interest in the state of Georgia, and as we recognize it as our privilege as well as our duty to encourage and promote the same in any and every way in our power, therefore

Be it resolved, That "the grand jury" of each county in Georgia is hereby authorized to select from the ablest of its citizens one who shall act as county commissioner of agriculture for his county.

Resolved further, That said grand jury may recommend whatever compensation it may see proper and just for services rendered by said agricultural commissioners.

Resolved, further, That the duties of said county commissioners of agriculture shall be to organize a farmers' club, where none already exists in his county, and to organize a bureau of information, both in agriculture and commerce for his county.

Resolved, further, That he shall moreover act as the official correspondent of all agricultural organizations within and without his county and state, which may promote the agricultural interests of the same.

Resolved, further, That as a compliment to our state department of agriculture, the state commissioner of same may hereafter subscribe his name as secretary instead of commissioner.

This resolution is of an important nature, and some discussion may arise out of it.

The compliment to the state commissioner of agriculture is a deserved one, especially by the present incumbent, on account of his efficient services to the state.

## IN THE AFTERNOON.

### Special Orders Next Week—The Marsh Lands on the Coast.

By unanimous consent special orders were set for four days of next week.

The bill by Mr. Huff, of Bibb, to make additional appropriations for the fiscal year 1891 and 1892 to supply deficiencies in several appropriations for the support of the government. The principal feature of this bill is the appropriation of $340,000 to pay the widows' pensions. This bill makes various other appropriations to pay the expenses of the state for these years.

The special order for Wednesday is the bill to increase the state liquor license from $50 to $200. This bill comes back with an adverse report, and will probably bring about a warm discussion, as it is understood that a majority of the house differs with the committee in regard to the measure.

Thursday will bring up the discussion on the bill to raise the state tax from 2½ mills to 3½ mills, which raise was required to meet the deficit in the state treasury.

Mr. Harris, of Catoosa, will have a word on Friday in regard to his bill, which requires that the railroad commissioners be elected by the people, and which reduces their salaries from $2,200 to $1,500. This bill is the special order for that day.

**Those Marsh Lands.**

At 4 o'clock the special order was taken up. This was the bill by Major Ryals, of Chatham, to authorize the sale of certain marsh lands lying in the tidal waters of the state.

Dr. Chappell, of Laurens, moved to disagree to the report of the committee. He thought the bill should not be passed, as there was much timber down there, and thousands of tons of phosphate rock, and if this land was sold at ten or fifteen cents per acre it would be at a great loss to the state.

Major Ryals replied to Dr. Chappell in a strong speech in favor of the bill. He said there was no timber on the land, and that if there was any phosphates at all it was in such small quantities as to be unavailable. Besides all this the bill provided that any person buying the land should pay to the state a royalty of $1 per ton on all phosphates dug out of the land.

He said further that this land was not and never would be worth over fifteen or twenty cents per acre, and at this price much money would be brought into the treasury of the state at a time when there is a great deficit. The state could lose nothing and would gain much by the sale of these lands.

Mr. Dunwoody made a strong speech advocating the passage of the bill. The lands were of no use whatever to the state, and it would be a benefit to sell them.

**Mean Liquor and Terrapins.**

Hon. Bob Lewis, of Hancock, made a ringing speech against the bill. He said:

"In the language of my friend from Putnam, this is a serious matter. I am opposed to the bill.

"The proposition is that this remnant of the state's domain be sold at 10 cents an acre. Why, Mr. Speaker, that is less than the price of a drink of mean liquor in a small town. Why, the terrapins on the land are worth more than that. It is wrong to sell this land at so low a rate to those northern syndicates for the purpose of speculation."

Mr. Reid—You say the land is worth as much per acre as mean liquor is worth per drink in middle Georgia. How many acres of land can the gentleman hold?

"If the gentleman will ask an intelligent question in an intelligent manner, I will answer it. The gentleman spoke in an undertone because he was afraid I would answer him. Mr. Speaker, one of those fiddlers down there would sell for 20 cents to go in a dime museum. It's folly to talk of selling two acres of land at the price of one fiddler."

The hour of adjournment cut the speaker short, and he will be heard from again this morning.

**West Atlanta.**

Mr. Martin yesterday introduced a bill to incorporate the city of West Atlanta, and to provide for a mayor and common council for said city.

This town is at present known as Manchester, and the people want the name changed to West Atlanta, and their town incorporated as a city.

**Wants National Legislation.**

Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton, introduced on yesterday an important joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on the state of the republic.

This resolution earnestly requests the senators and representatives of Georgia in the congress of the United States to aid in securing such legislation as will strengthen the control and regulation by the interstate railroad commission of interstate or through freights and passenger traffic, and to this end to favor the increase in the number of members in this commission.

It is thus that it is intended to enable the interstate commission to keep constant communication with the various state commissions, and thus secure to each state the benefit of competition and the prevention of unjust discriminations in the matter of railroad rates.

**Stenographer's Bill.**

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, introduced by request a bill to amend section 4676 of the code in reference to the salary paid to court stenographers. It raises the price from 10 to 15 cents per hundred words, and makes a provision that 10 cents per hundred words shall be paid for writing out the work on typewriters.

**Young Democrats.**

There will probably be some strong democratic speeches made in the hall of the house of representatives on next Tuesday night.

Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton, introduced a resolution tendering the hall to the Young Mens' Democratic League, of Atlanta, for that occasion, when they will hold a rousing democratic meeting. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

**Bills Introduced Yesterday.**

By Mr. Martin of Fulton—To incorporate the Southern Industrial Aid Society.

By Mr. Cutts of Sumter—To incorporate the Planters' bank, of Americus.

By Mr. Perry of Worth—A resolution for the relief of Thomas M. Lippitt on the appearance bond of Will Ellis, of Worth county.

By Mr. Tatum of Dade—A resolution for the relief of George W. Cureton, of the county of Dade.

By Mr. Reid of Putnam—A resolution to appoint a committee of one from each congressional district to prepare an order of business for the remainder of the session. Sent to the committee on rules.

**The Senate's Work.**

The senate, after granting several leaves of absence, proceeded to the consideration of new business, and Senator Cabaniss, of the twenty-second, introduced a bill for the rearrangement of the Flynt, Coweta and Stone Mountain judicial circuits.

Mr. Lamb, of the fourth, one incorporating the town of Sterling.

One by Mr. Harp, of the twenty-fourth, to amend the 1890 tax law.

Senator Todd moved to concur in the house amendments to the bill for a public school system in the town of Jonesboro, and upon some further explanation by the senator it was agreed to.

Among the bills read for the third time was Mr. Irwin's bill regarding the liability of railroad companies for injuries to employes and others, which after some amendment and discussion was tabled at the suggestion of Mr. Johnson, of the twenty-first, and fifty copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Mr. Ivey's bill for the payment of mileage of members and employes for the adjourned session of 1891, reported favorably from the finance committee, was passed by a vote of 32 to 3, Messrs. Tatem, Todd and Zachary in the negative.

The bill incorporating the Louisa Steamship Company, of Jefferson, was passed.

Mr. Wells's bill regulating the registration laws of Lee county, and Mr. Chappell's registration bill for Laurens county, were passed.

The special order for the day was Senator Todd's bill, prohibiting the sale of remnant cotton, etc. Mr. Witcher moved to amend, so that it would be in effect only from September to December of each year.

Messrs. Beard, Calhoun and Smith, of the sixth, offered amendments exempting their districts from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Ellington, of the twenty-ninth, spoke briefly in favor of the measure, but, on motion of Mr. Terrell, of the thirty-sixth, it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Todd introduced a bill providing that in cities of 20,000 or over councils have power to repair streets upon the same terms as originally laid, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Glenn, of the forty-fourth, moved that two bills of his, No. 187 and No. 126, be taken from the table, and explained briefly their import, the first being to expedite legislation by giving the courts power to grant charters and amendments of charters to municipalities of 2,000 population and under.

After some discussion, in order that senators might have further opportunity of examining the bill, it was tabled.

Mr. Todd introduced a resolution regarding the Commercial Alliance Insurance Company, of New York, that had failed to comply with the state insurance law on account of the sickness of one of their officers.

And, at 11:30 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Callaway, the senate adjourned till Monday.

**Patronize Home Industry.**

Isn't it a treat to be able to get real, genuine home-made preserves, jellies and sweet pickled peaches without the worry and trouble of making them and the discomforts occasioned by a hot kitchen? Yet that is exactly what you will find at our store. So many of our customers wanted goods that we knew to be absolutely pure, that we determined to make them at home. We carefully selected the fruit, using only the best. We use pure granulated sugar only. The utmost attention and care is given to the making of them, and we can guarantee not only absolute purity, but that flavor which only the home-made goods have.

We have already made the strawberry, peach and pear preserves; also apple, peach and blackberry jelly, and strawberry and blackberry jam. All who have tried them pronounce them the perfection of preserves and jellies. Our sweet pickled peaches, too, will give you fine satisfaction. Call and see them, and find out for yourselves how far the home-made article is superior to the manufactured one.

New goods are also constantly arriving. We have received the new pick of all kinds of canned vegetables and fruits. We have them in early June pears, string beans, strawberries, blackberries, sliced and grated pineapple, etc. We pay particular attention to the quality of these goods, getting only the best packed, and, as we buy them from first hands, we are selling them at a very reasonable price. We have also received new imported Dill pickles and sauerkraut; and fresh Neufchatel and cream cheese and fromage de brie.

The sardine catch has been very light this season, but we have succeeded in getting some very fine imported French fish. They are packed in self-opening cans. Our canned lobster is put up in parchment paper before being put into the cans, thus keeping the lobster from turning black by contact with the tin. They are fine. Try them. The canned salmon are still selling at 15 cents. The salmon steak, which are the acme of canned salmon, are packed in self-opening cans, and are selling at 25 cents.

We keep constantly in stock the entire wheat or Gluten flour and the best grades of graham and rye flours. But, while mentioning all of the new goods, we would not have you forget our specialties. We refer to the Regal Patent flour, the very best made.

Rijamo coffee, a blended coffee of the finest aroma. Our Talo tea; clear in color, delicate in flavor. Our Jersey butter; fresh, pure and clean.

We will give you the best quality of goods, the lowest prices, courteous treatment and prompt delivery. Try us. W. R. HOYT,
sept5-dtf 90 Whitehall Street.

WANTED.—A young man with good business qualifications and some experience in office, collecting and soliciting; none need apply without good references. Address, Friday and Saturday, with names of references, "Opportunity," care of Constitution office.
fri sat

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Until September 1st we will sell our stock of clothing at exactly New York cost, to make room for our new stock, which is to arrive at that time. We don't intend to carry over any old stock, and we have decided to close it out at what it will bring. Don't miss this chance, but call and we will make prices to suit. We have a large stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing that we offer for less than New York cost.

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aug15-4w sat wed wky4t

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feb4-yr

Thornton's Book Store Sold.
ATLANTA, Ga., August 5, 1891.
WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO JAMES R. Thornton the stock of Books, Pictures, Frames, etc., formerly owned by John R. Thornton.
E. H. THORNTON,
Cashier Neal Loan and Banking Co.

Notice.
REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I RESPECTfully solicit the trade heretofore extended to the Thornton Book Store. Mr. John R. Thornton will assist me in running the business, and will be pleased to see old customers and friends. Some goods to arrive as an early date. Very respectfully,
JAMES R. THORNTON.

# A RED MAN TALKS

## Of the Promising Outlook for the Order in Georgia

### BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE DECISION

**To Have the Next Annual Convention in Atlanta—A Hall Will No Doubt Be Built by the Local Members.**

There was not one of the 1,400 Red Men in Atlanta yesterday who did not feel delighted that the next convention would meet here.

Mr. Jake Emmel is one of the big men of the order, and on several occasions he was the center of an interested group.

"It is a splendid thing for the Red Men," he said. "It is going to build up our order rapidly throughout the state, and I dare say will give us 4,000 members—enough to allow five representatives to the great council, when the delegates are chosen next May. We'll increase a thousand within twelve months, or I am no judge."

"How large is this convention, usually?" was asked.

"It will meet in Atlanta next on Tuesday, September 13th, just a year from Sunday, and last for four days. There will be about two hundred or more delegates here with their families. They will amend laws, transact routine business, have a social and pleasure programme, and what is most important to us, hold an election."

"Why will that be especially important?"

"This year there was no election. They occur every other year. Now Mr. John T. Daniel, of Griffin, one of the recent Georgia delegates, is going to be pushed forward for the position of great junior sagamore, and, to tell the truth, that is one of the greatest reasons why we wished the convention here. Is that the chief officer? No, it corresponds to a second vice president, but a member must pass through that and the position of great senior sagamore before he can become great incohonee. And that's just what we are going to see Mr. Daniel do."

And an enthusiastic "Injun" near by gave a loud whoop.

"Mr. Thomas K. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, holds that position now," continued Mr. Emmel.

"How do you determine the number of delegates?" a bystander asked, after a pause.

"Every state with a tribe is entitled to one. When the membership reaches a thousand they get one more, and so on with every increase of a thousand until they have seven. That's the limit, which New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have already reached. We are aiming for it. Our state organizer, Mr. M. M. Conners, is in Athens talking 'Red Men' now, and after that he is going to Augusta, Milledgeville, West Point and LaGrange, organizing tribes in each."

"Where in the city will the convention meet?"

"That is what we are going to consider. The members of the eight local tribes will get together in a few days and appoint a committee which will formulate plans to get suitable grounds and then erect a substantial hall. It will no doubt be built on a stock basis, but at any rate we are going to have it. We want quarters 50x100 feet, using the top floor ourselves and renting the rest.

"If the Red Men of Georgia, and particularly Atlanta," concluded Mr. Emmel, don't show the people what a practical, worthy and beneficial order we've got, then they are not the faithful and active members I have always regarded them."

### THEIR CONVENTION OVER.

**The Good Samaritans Hold Their Closing Session.**

The Good Samaritans have held their annual convention, and today the 300 delegates will leave for their respective homes.

The forenoon yesterday was devoted to a business session. Several of the New England representatives brought up for reconsideration the place of holding the next convention. New Haven was suggested, but those present were well satisfied with Philadelphia, and did not change the location.

At present there are two branches of the Good Samaritans in existence—the grand council and the independent order. It is this latter that has been in session. Yesterday they appointed a committee of fifteen to bring about a union of the two divisions and form them into a solid order. This would give a body of 100,000 people, all united in one cause.

A resolution was read and unanimously adopted extending thanks to Speaker Howell, Mayor Hemphill, Mr. Hoke Smith and R. S. Lovinggood, for their encouraging letters and addresses on Wednesday afternoon. The local press was also thanked. Several of the members spoke in glowing terms of the splendid hospitality and kind treatment they have received in Atlanta, and as each one expressed his appreciation the delegates applauded loudly, as though fully in concord.

The last business feature was to appoint a committee of five to prepare laws and a ritual governing the juvenile work of the order. At 1 o'clock the convention adjourned.

The disagreeable weather prevented the street parade in the afternoon and caused much disappointment. At night the delegates again assembled at their hall on Ivy street, where a banquet was tendered them. There the officers elected on Wednesday were installed, with appropriate exercises. Smith W. Easley, Jr., was chairman of the entertainment committee, and, as all along, he did his work well.

This morning the visitors will leave, well pleased with the work and the results of their convention and their pleasant time in Atlanta. The three days past have certainly proven big times to the colored people of the city.

**Want a Good Road.**

MARS HILL, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Some of the citizens of Red Rock district are petitioning for a road extending from Mr. David Jiles, south into Red Rock district. The road will be an important thoroughfare. It will be direct from Acworth to Hiram, and give the people of that portion of Red Rock three or four miles shorter route to market.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10 cents. Miles Med. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

### *MEETINGS.*

**Stockholders' Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and West End Street Railroad Company, Tuesday, September 15, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the East Atlanta Land Company. H. E. W. PALMER, President.

**Stockholders' Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company, Tuesday, September 15, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the East Atlanta Land Company.
H. E. W. PALMER, President.

**Stockholders' Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Gate City Railroad Company, Tuesday, September 15, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the East Atlanta Land Company.
H. E. W. PALMER, President.

**Stockholders' Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Edgewood Street Railroad Company, Tuesday, September 15, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the East Atlanta Land Company.
JOEL HULL, President.

# TRADE AND FINANCE.

*BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.*

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 11, 1891.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 ₩ 1000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years | 109 | | Atlanta 7s, 1899 | 108 | |
| New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years | 101 | | Atlanta 6s, L. D. | 110 | |
| New Ga. 4½s, 1915 | 109 | 111 | Atlanta 6s, S. D. | 100 | |
| Georgia 7s, 1896 | 110 | 112 | Atlanta 5s, L. D. | 100 | |
| Savannah 5s | 100 | 102 | Atlanta 4½s | 98 | 100 |
| Atlanta 8s, 1902 | 119 | | Augusta 7s, L.D. | 110 | |
| Atlanta 8s, 1892 | 100 | | Macon 6s | 112 | |
| Atlanta 7s, 1904 | 114 | | Columbus 5s | 98 | |
| | | | Rome graded | 100 | |
| | | | Waterworks 6s | 100 | |
| | | | Rome 5s | 99 | |

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta Nat'l | 350 | | Lowry B'k Co. | 140 | 150 |
| Atlanta B. Co. | 130 | | Atlanta Trust & Banking Co. | 110 | 120 |
| Ger. L'n & B.Co. | 99 | 100 | Am'n Banking & Trust Co. | 103 | 105 |
| Merch. Bank | 150 | | South'n Bank'g & Trust Co. | 105 | |
| Bank S. of Ga. | 150 | | | | |
| Gate City Nat. | 145 | | | | |
| Capitol City | 115 | 120 | | | |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 6s, 1897 | 101 | | Ga. Pacific, 1st | 100 | 102½ |
| Ga. 6s, 1910 | 109 | 111 | Ga. Pacific, 2d | 55 | 60 |
| Ga. 6s, 1922 | 110 | | A. P. & L., 1st 7s | 105 | 108 |
| Central 7s, 1893 | 100 | | Mari'ta & N. G. | | 40 |
| Char. Col. & A. | 102 | | S., A. & M., 1st | — | — |
| At. & Florida | | 100 | | | |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 185 | 190 | Aug. & Sav. | | 135 |
| Southwestern | 105 | 107 | A. & W. P. | 105 | 108 |
| Central | 90 | 95 | do. deben. | 90 | 94 |
| Cent. deben | 80 | 85 | | | |

### THE NEW YORK MARKET.

**The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.**

NEW YORK, September 11.—The stock market again displayed a reactionary temper today, but while the buying power seems for the moment to be checked, efforts to cause a material decline met with stubborn resistance, and concessions from last evening's figures were in no case of particular moment. The attitude of Gould and his following seems at present to be one uncertain quantity in the market, and this more than anything else causes a hesitancy, which is the most marked characteristic of the buying. Yesterday's crop report was so encouraging that it stimulated an effort to cover shorts by local operators, and the effect was to open the market generally at large fractions above last evening's figures, while Rock Island was up 1⅛, Burlington 1¼, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis 1⅜. Hesitancy in buying for long account at advanced prices, however, gave the bears courage to neutralize the improvement, and after slight further gains in some stocks, the upward movement was completely checked, and a material reaction begun. Notwithstanding that, Lake Shore rose to 119¼, again passing the best prices in years, and Distillers shot up 2¼ per cent. Under realizing sales each lost nearly all of the advance, while the rest of the list was pressed down to something below last night's prices. Many of the leading shares, such as Union Pacific, Burlington, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and others dropped from their highest points over 1 per cent. Hammering operations, however, as usual of late, induced dullness, and the rest of the day trading was of a hand-to-mouth character, with insignificant fluctuations, but a general downward tendency. The decline was helped in a great measure by predictions of frost in the northwest, and rumors that more of the Union Pacific loans had been called, though no details were to be had in any direction of these loans, and the revival of the old rumors in regard to the financial standing of the Richmond and West Point company. Prices, as a rule, were carried down below those of last evening, despite the sharp opening advance, and no recovery was seen until the last hour, when a feeble rally occurred on the covering of shorts by the trading element. The market finally closed quiet and barely steady at close to the lowest figures of the day. Final changes, however, are in most cases slight gains, and Lake Shore is up 1¼ per cent, while losses are few in number, and for fractional amounts only. Sales of listed stocks, 311,000 shares; unlisted, 12,000.

Exchange active but weak at 482½@485; commercial bills 481¼@484.

Money easy 3@4½, closing offered at 2½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $92,251,030; currency, $25,340,000.

Governments dull and heavy; 4s 117; 4½s —.

State bonds dull but steady.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ala., Class A, 2 to 5 | 100 | N. Y. Central | 108¾ |
| do., Class B, 5s | 105 | Norfolk & West. pref. | 53½ |
| N. & C. 6s | 121½ | Northern Pacific | 27 |
| do. 4s | 97½ | do. preferred | *71⅛ |
| S. C. con. Brown | 94 | Pacific Mail | 36¾ |
| Tennessee 6s | 105 | Reading | 36¼ |
| Tennessee 5s | 99 | Rich. & W. P. Ter. | 12⅞ |
| Tenn. settlement 3s | 70½ | Rock Island | 82¾ |
| Virginia 6s | 50 | St. Paul | 70⅞ |
| Virginia consols | 35 | do. Preferred | 118⅞ |
| Chicago and N. W. | 112¼ | Texas Pacific | 14½ |
| do. preferred | 136½ | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 33½ |
| Del. and Lack. | 142¾ | Union Pacific | 42 |
| Erie | 28⅜ | N. J. Central | 118⅝ |
| East Tenn., new | 6⅛ | Missouri Pacific | 72¾ |
| Lake Shore | 118⅞ | Western Union | 83¾ |
| Louisville & Nash | 78¼ | Cotton Oil Trust | 25 |
| Memphis & Char. | 20 | Brunswick | 11¾ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 41½ | Mobile & Ohio 4s | 65½ |
| Nash. & Chat. | 88 | Silver certificates | 98⅛ |
| N. O. Pacific 1st | 85 | *Ex-dividend. | |

**Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.**

Received over Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire by Messrs. Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The good report published last evening shows a marked better condition of affairs than had been generally expected, and it led to higher prices in London and a strong opening here. Sellers here yesterday were buyers today, and during the first hour it almost looked as though all idea of reaction were quite over, and as though the market had again commenced its upward march. The big operators were heavy sellers at the advance, however, and the prices made during the first hour were the highest of the day, the close being in many instances at a decline of ½ to 1 per cent therefrom. Vanderbilt stocks were really the only ones that did not show a natural weakness, and they will probably lead the market in the advance. Mr. Gould is not in sympathy with an advance at the moment, and is doing his utmost to get values lower. We do not know to what extent he will go in order to accomplish this, but he is a dangerous man to antagonize. It is a case of Gould against the public. We are not prepared to say on which side we would put our money, but the odds are in favor of Gould.

### THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 11.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

| | Opening. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| September | 8.45@.... | 8.60@ 8.70 |
| October | 9.60@.... | 8.75@ 8.76 |
| November | 8.80@.... | 8.82@ 8.93 |
| December | 8.92@.... | 9.07@ 9.08 |
| January | 9.10@.... | 9.21@ 9.22 |
| February | 9.24@.... | 9.33@ 9.34 |
| March | 9.32@ 9.35 | 9.44@ 9.45 |
| April | 9.45@.... | 9.54@ 9.55 |
| May | 9.55@.... | 9.63@ 9.64 |
| June | 9.63@.... | 9.71@ 9.72 |

Closed steady; sales 179,400 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

| | RECEIPTS 1891 | RECEIPTS 1890 | EXPORTS 1891 | EXPORTS 1890 | STOCK 1891 | STOCK 1890 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 12975 | 15988 | 1000 | 4613 | 252242 | 100694 |
| Monday | 21816 | 28048 | 828 | 25688 | 267718 | 106021 |
| Tuesday | 17530 | 20026 | 5009 | 5445 | 284277 | 108940 |
| Wednesday | 16119 | 19927 | 9453 | 1272 | 291806 | 128767 |
| Thursday | 17112 | 21787 | 14534 | 14177 | 286639 | 129795 |
| Friday | 12347 | 19617 | 6161 | 8740 | 284579 | 143665 |
| Total | 97905 | 125403 | 36976 | 59705 | | |

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 9.00 | July | .... |
| February | 9.06 | August | .... |
| March | 9.16 | September | 8.45 |
| April | 9.26 | October | 8.62 |
| May | 9.36 | November | 8.74 |
| June | 9.44 | December | 8.86 |

Closed firm; sales 49,600 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 8⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts | 131 | |
| Receipts previously | 843 | |
| Total | 974 | |
| Stock September 1 | 1,142 | |
| Grand total | | 2,116 |
| Shipments | — | |
| Shipped previously | 586 | |
| Total | | 586 |
| Stock on hand | | 1,530 |

NEW YORK, September 11—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today.

| | |
|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports | 97,905 |
| Same time last year | 125,403 |
| Showing a decrease | 27,498 |
| Total receipts | 130,528 |
| Same time last year | 182,382 |
| Showing a decrease | 51,854 |
| Exports for the week | 36,975 |
| Same time last year | 59,705 |
| Showing a decrease | 22,729 |
| Total exports to date | 50,016 |
| Same time last year | 69,096 |
| Showing a decrease | 19,080 |
| Stock at United States ports | 284,579 |
| Same time last year | 143,665 |
| Showing an increase | 140,914 |
| Stock at interior towns | 24,071 |
| Same time last year | 11,314 |
| Showing an increase | 12,757 |
| Stock at Liverpool | 796,000 |
| Same time last year | 586,000 |
| Showing an increase | 210,000 |
| American cotton afloat for Great Britain | 28,000 |
| Same time last year | 70,000 |
| Showing a decrease | 42,000 |

**Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.**

NEW YORK, September 11—[Special.]—That there are two sides to almost every question is conclusively proven by today's cotton market. The government report, which in New York yesterday resulted in a decline of some 20 points, was the cause of an advance of from 4@5-64d in Liverpool. The authorities there figure that, on the basis of the acreage and condition, the indicated crop is 7,300,000 bales, taking the average production of a series of years past as a guide. This view was confirmed by The New York Journal of Commerce, which says editorially that the crop may reach 7,250,000 bales with a late frost. The effect of these estimates was a sharp advance of 22@23 points in our market at the opening, to which a further gain of about 10 points had been added by 1:30 o'clock, January then selling at 9.24. From this there was a reaction of 7 points, which, however, was nearly all recovered, the closing being steady at within 2 points of the highest and about 22 points above yesterday. Receipts are relatively light again, being about 13,000 bales, against 18,000 bales last year. Although nearly all southern advices abundantly confirm the idea that the crop has been seriously curtailed, the trade here, accustomed to a low range of prices, continue to fight any advance, and attempt to discredit and ridicule the estimates referred to. Should their general acceptance be induced there is no doubt that much higher prices will result, especially as private cables from Manchester report a great increase of trade activity there, while yarns are officially quoted as very strong. Spot sales in Liverpool today are 12,000 bales. The weekly statement of Liverpool stock shows a decrease of 43,000 bales for the week. The total available for that market is only 153,000 bales larger than last year. The total American is now 620,000 bales, against 320,000 bales last year. The indicated interior movement is 32,000 bales, against 38,000 bales last year.

NEWYORK, September 11—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1891:

| | |
|---|---|
| Galveston | 51,366 |
| New Orleans | 26,371 |
| Mobile | 8,063 |
| Savannah | 31,350 |
| Charleston | 5,056 |
| Wilmington | 913 |
| Norfolk | 3,020 |
| Baltimore | 94 |
| New York | 1,230 |
| Boston | 210 |
| Newport News | 96 |
| Philadelphia | — |
| West Point | 2,509 |
| Pensacola | — |
| Brunswick | — |
| Laredo | — |
| Eagle Pass | — |
| El Paso | — |
| Benson | — |
| Total | 130,528 |

**Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.**

Received over Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire by Messrs. Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, September 11—Our market this morning opened strong and active at the advance, the result of the improvement in Liverpool, which proved to be about as great a surprise as the government report of yesterday. Throughout the entire day the market continued firm, though with wide fluctuations, closing at about the highest. Under these circumstances we cannot but feel that it is safer to buy cotton than to follow any other course.

**By Telegraph.**

LIVERPOOL, September 11—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 4⅞; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,100; speculation and export 1,000: receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 4 52-64; October and November delivery 4 51-64, 4 54-64; November and December delivery 4 55-64, 4 56-64, 4 57-64, 4 58-64, 4 59-64, 4 60-64, 4 61-64; December and January delivery 4 57-64, 4 58-64, 4 59-64, 4 60-64, 4 63-64; January and February delivery 4 60-64, 4 91-64, 4 63-64, 5 1-64; February and March delivery 4 63-64, 5 2-64; March and April delivery 5 1-64, 5 2-64, 5 4-64, 5 5-64, 5 7-64; futures opened steady.

Weekly—Sales 79,000, American 56,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 68,000; actual export 2,000; import 26,000; American 12,000; stock 786,000; American 592,000; afloat 43,000; American 28,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 11—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 4 56-64, value; September and October delivery 4 56-64, value; October and November delivery 4 58-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 62-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 1-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 3-64, 5 4-64; February and March delivery 5 6-64, value; March and April delivery 5 8-64, 5 9-64; futures closed irregular.

NEW YORK, September 11—Cotton quiet; sales 189 bales; middling uplands 8¾; Orleans 9 3-16; net receipts none; gross 1,429; stock 133,231.

Weekly—Net receipts 685; gross 20,182; exports to Great Britain 9,371; to France 1,250; to continent 750; forwarded 4,252; sales —; to spinners 1,079.

GALVESTON, September 11—Cotton easy; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 3,940 bales; gross 3,940; sales 1,184; stock 41,878.

Weekly—Net receipts 38,555; gross 38,555; sales 5,476; to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 9,923; coastwise 9,287.

NORFOLK, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 359 bales; gross 359; sales 392; stock 5,854.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,483; gross 2,516; sales —; exports to Great Britain 1,000; coastwise 1,606.

BALTIMORE, September 11—Cotton nominal; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 20 bales; gross 525; sales none; to spinners —; stock 5,026.

Weekly—Net receipts 94; gross 2,913; sales 3,380; to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 751; to continent 404.

BOSTON, September 11—Cotton dull and easier; middling 8⅝; net receipts 38 bales; gross 315; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 106; gross 2,605; sales none; exports to Great Britain 584.

WILMINGTON, September 11—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 344 bales; gross 344; sales none; stock 2,997.

Weekly—Net receipts 837; gross 837; sales none; exports coastwise 406.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; stock 2,724.

Weekly—Net receipts 152; gross 246; sales none.

SAVANNAH, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts 1,428 bales; gross 1,428; sales 2,150; stock 27,547.

Weekly—Net receipts 23,813; gross 22,813; sales 7,750; exports coastwise 9,778.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11—Cotton very firm; middling 8½; net receipts 2,030 bales; gross 2,129; sales 1,200; stock 52,347.

Weekly—Net receipts 19,168; gross 22,668; sales 865; exports to Great Britain 12,060; to continent 1,883; coastwise 4,528; sales to spinners —.

MOBILE, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 288 bales; gross 283; sales 400; stock 6,923.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,782; gross 5,782; sales 2,600; to spinners —; exports coastwise 3,953.

MEMPHIS, September 11—Cotton strong; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 60 bales; shipments 14; sales 50; stock 878.

Weekly—Net receipts 330; shipments 545; sales 850.

AUGUSTA, September 11—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 748 bales; shipments 220; sales —; stock 8,286.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,416; shipments 1,503; sales 2,184; to spinners —.

CHARLESTON, September 11—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8; net receipts 750 bales; gross 750; sales 400; stock 5,944.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,405; gross 4,405; sales 2,125; to spinners —; exports coastwise 766.

MONTGOMERY, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts of the week 7,414 bales; shipments 5,628; stock of 1891, 5,591; 1890, 2,111; sales 5,628.

MACON, September 11—Cotton —; middling —; net receipts of the week 1,276 bales; sales —; stock 1891, 3,626; 1890, 774; shipments 1,260.

COLUMBUS, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8½; net receipts of the week 2,232 bales; shipments 1,860; sales 340; to spinners —; stock of 1891, 620; 1890, 682.

NASHVILLE, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts of the week 353 bales; shipments none; sales 40; to spinners 40; stock of 1891, 898; 1890, 145.

SELMA, September 11—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅜; net receipts of the week 5,441 bales; shipments 3,562; stock of 1891, 6,056; 1890, 2,766.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

**Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.**

CHICAGO, September 11.—As a result of the bearish tendency of the government crop report, December wheat opened this morning at 95⅞c to 96c, and at once sold down to 95½c, the bottom figure of the day. The reports received later in the day favored the buying side, and were taken full advantage of. The price advanced to 96¼c, reacted to 95⅝c, and following that there was a succession of bulges which carried the price to 98¾c, with an hour of the session still to come. Locally for a time some opposition offered to the rising prices. Partridge, who bought 150,000 bushels at 95⅝c near the beginning of the session, sold twice as much when the price reached 96c. Later, when 95c was the ruling price, Partridge took in 300,000 bushels, and sold it at 97c, and much more besides. A little earlier, when, from around 96½c, the price advanced to 97½c, B. P. Hutchinson's brokers were the most conspicuous buyers, and still later, when the market was advancing from 97½c to 98⅜c, the entire crowd of local shorts was competing with Partridge for the meager offerings. In the middle of the excitement attending the advance to 98¾c a European war scare rumor was promulgated. Late cables were firmer, and the strength in corn, caused by the reported cold wave in the west, had a sympathetic influence on wheat. The market eased off in the last half hour of the session, and the last few minutes it was quite weak, and closed at 98⅛c.

Corn opened rather weak on bearish government reports, heavy receipts and fine weather in the corn belt. None could be sold for October until it had been offered at 55c, or 2c below the closing price of the previous afternoon. Great blocks of it were sold and more wanted at the price, and in consequence the price very suddenly recovered about 1c. Later, the signal service prediction of a cold wave with frosts in some parts of the corn belt tomorrow was received and aided in a further advance. There was an advance to 56½c for October before much reaction took place. From that price it declined to 55⅝c, and then advanced in successive stages and with moderate intermediate reactions to 56¼c, 56½c and 57c, after which it declined once more to 55¾c, and closed at 56c bid.

Oats, while sympathizing with the other cereals, were comparatively steady, the fluctuations in October being confined to a range of ⅝c.

The provision market was very irregular, being weak and strong in turn several times in the course of the day. One of the weakest points was at the opening; in fact, the lowest prices of the day were made at that time, largely in sympathy with the drop in corn. The firming up of the latter market caused provisions to strengthen, and this, together with the rather light receipts and higher prices for hogs, made the market for the rest of the day on the whole favorable to buyers. Pork closed 12½c to 15c higher than yesterday. Lard was unchanged to 2½c higher, and ribs unchanged to 5c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

| | Opening. | Highest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | |
| September | 92¼ | 95⅝ | 94⅝ |
| December | 96 | 98⅜ | 98⅛ |
| May | 102¾ | 105⅝ | 105 |
| CORN— | | | |
| September | 63 | 64½ | 63 |
| October | 55 | 57 | 56 |
| May | 45¼ | 46½ | 45⅞ |
| OATS— | | | |
| September | 29⅝ | 28⅞ | 28¾ |
| May | 32⅝ | 32⅞ | 32⅜ |
| PORK— | | | |
| October | 10 75 | 10 97½ | 10 92½ |
| January | 13 20 | 13 42½ | 13 37½ |
| LARD— | | | |
| October | 7 00 | 7 05 | 7 05 |
| January | 7 22½ | 7 27½ | 7 20 |
| SIDES— | | | |
| October | 7 20 | 7 30 | 7 30 |
| January | 7 05 | 7 10 | 7 07½ |

**Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter**

Received over Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Private Wire by Messrs. Youngblood & Haas.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Why wheat should have opened about 2c lower than yesterday's close we cannot understand, nor even do the sellers themselves seem to know why they did it. The advance from about 96 was started by a report of exporters buying in St. Louis. As the market became stronger shorts became free buyers, and then there came a few large orders, apparently from New York, causing a sharp advance, the market closing about 1c higher than yesterday. Part of the buying undoubtedly was on orders from Paris and Berlin, either for export or speculative purposes. As usual, the traders have not got through figuring on the government report. Mr. Howard, whom we consider as very accurate in his figures, thinks that when Dodge gives his estimate for the acreage the crop will show not less than 562,000,000 bushels. He may increase his acreage to 40,000,000, in which case it will make a crop of 580,000,000 bushels. The increase in acreage will occur in the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska.

There was a good demand for corn. This, together with the fear that a cold wave may again appear in the corn belt and the strength in wheat, caused rather a firm market.

Trading in oats was light, with very little change in prices.

The demand for the hog product continues. The market although a shade weaker on the opening, soon became strong, and closed at about the highest point of the day.

### GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 11, 1891.

**Flour, Grain and Meal.**

NEW YORK, September 11—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra $3.65@4.25; good to choice $4.35@5.25. Wheat, spot weak, closing stronger No. 2 red 100@103 in elevator; options opened 1⅜@1⅝ lower on government report and free selling on foreign account, advanced 3⅛@3½c on better cables and declined ⅛@¼c and closed steady 1⅜@2c over yesterday No. 2 red September 103; October 104⅛; December 107⅛. Corn, spot lower and quiet, closing steady; No. 2 72¼@74 in elevator; options opened ¾@1⅝c lower and closed steady, ¼c under yesterday; September 69; October 64¾; May 54⅛. Oats, spot quiet and stronger options quiet; September 34½; October 35; No. 2 spot 34¾@35¾; mixed western 33@36. Hops quiet and easy; state common to choice 13@17; Pacific coast 14@17.

ATLANTA, September 11—Flour—First patent $6.25; second patent $6.00; extra fancy $5.50; fancy $5.25; family $4.50. Corn — No. 2 white 85c; mixed 81c; Oats—No. 2 mixed 46@47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 83c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 90c. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $4.25.

ST. LOUIS, September 11—Flour unchanged; choice $3.60@3.80; patents $4.60@4.70; fancy $4.00@4.10; family $3.40@3.50. Wheat took a brace today and closed at a net advance of 1c; No. 2 red cash 94; September 94⅜; October 95; December 95 bid; May 104⅜. Corn was dull today and closed tame with year the same as yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 64; September 61¼; October 52½; year 42¼. Oats weaker and closed lower; No. 2 cash 30½; September 29⅝; October 29 bid; May 32⅜ bid.

BALTIMORE, September 11—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.10@3.85; extra $3.90@4.40; family $4.60@5.10; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat, southern steady; Fultz 90@100; longberry 90@103; western —; No. 2 red winter spot —. Corn, southern white steady at 68@71; yellow firmer at 72½@73½.

CHICAGO, September 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour weak; winter patents $4.70@4.85; spring patents $4.90@5.15; bakers $4.40@4.25. No. 2 spring wheat 94½@94¾; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 94½@94¾. No. 2 corn 63. No. 2 oats 28¾.

CINCINNATI, September 11—Flour stronger; family $3.90@4.10; fancy $6.40@6.65. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red 95@96. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 67. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 32@33.

**Groceries.**

ATLANTA, September 11—Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 23½c ₩ 100 lb cases; Levering's 23c. Green—Extra choice 23½; choicegood 21½; fair 2rce 230; common 18@19c. Sugar — Granulated 5; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4½c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Rice 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Choice 7½c; good 6½@6c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim —. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5⅝c; do. 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ¼ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oystes 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@2.50; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50, celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.50. Shot $1.70 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, September 11—Coffee, options closed barely steady 20@30 points down; September 14.70@14.90; October 13.50@13.70; December 12.25@12.45; spot Rio dull; No. 7 16; fair cargoes 18½. Sugar, raw quiet steady; fair to good refining 3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3½; refined firm and in good demand; No. 6 3⅞; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4 7-16; off A 4@4⅛; confectioners' A 4 5-16; cut loaf 5⅛; crushed 5⅛; powdered 4 11-16; granulated 4 7-16@4 9-16; cubes 4 7-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 11½@12; New Orleans quiet but firm; open kettle common to fancy 28@32. Rice firm but quiet; domestic fair to extra 5½@7; Japan 5½@5⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11—Coffee dull; Rio ordinary to fair 17¾@18¾. Sugar steady; Louisiana open kettle prime 4 11-16; good fair to fully fair 3⅝; good common to fair 3⅜; common 2¾@2 13-16; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4¼; choice white 4⅜; off white 4⅛; echoic yellow clarified 4¼; prime do. 4¼; off do. 3⅞; seconds 2⅜@3. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle, fermenting good fair to prime 23@25. centrifugals, strictly prime 14@15; prime to good prime 20; fair to good fair 14@15 good common 10@12; Louisiana syrup 20@25. Rice quiet but firm; Louisiana ordinary to good 4⅛@5.

**Provisions.**

ST. LOUIS, September 11—Provisions firm and higher but quiet. Pork, standard mess $11.50. Lard, prime steam 6.80. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 7.87½; clear ribs 7.87½; short clear 8.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.00; long clear 8.75; clear ribs 8.75; short clear 9.00; hams 10¼@12.

NEW YORK, September 11—Pork quiet and steady; mess old $10.00@10.75; new $12.25@12.75; extra prime $11.00@11.50. Middles firmer; short clear September 7.75. Lard opened firm and closed quiet; western steam 7.37½; city steam 6.90; options, September 7.37; October 7.36 bid; January 7.62.

ATLANTA, September 11—Clear rib sides, boxed 8¼@8⅜c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11@13, according to brand and average; California 8½c; breakfast bacon 11@12. Lard—Pure leaf 8¾; leaf 8¼; refined none.

CHICAGO, September 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.87½. Lard 7.02½. Short ribs loose 7.25@7.30. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.62½@6.75; short clear sides boxed 7.95@8.00.

CINCINNATI, September 11—Pork firm at $11.12½. Lard nominal; current make 6.75. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 7.50@7.62½. Bacon steady and firm; short clear 8.62½@8.75.

**Naval Stores.**

WILMINGTON, September 11—Turpentine steady at 34½; rosin firm; strained $1.05; good strained $1.10; tar firm at $1.70; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $2.00; virgin $2.00.

NEW YORK, September 11—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained $1.35@1.40; turpentine quiet and firm at 38@38½.

CHARLESTON, September 11—Turpentine steady at 34½; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

SAVANNAH, September 11—Turpentine quiet at 35; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25.


*FINANCIAL.*

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 E. ALABAMA STREET,
Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
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Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

DARWIN G. JONES,
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

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MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING COMPANY.
Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.
Transact a general banking business. Approved paper discounted, and loans made on collaterals. Issue interest certificates payable on demand as follows: 4 per cent if left 90 days; 5 per cent if left 6 months. All the accommodations consistent with safe banking extended to our customers.

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Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $35,000.
Liabilities Same as National Banks.
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Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
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CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Solicits the accounts of solvent corporations, firms and individuals. Interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum paid on daily balances. Approved commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

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Rooms 13, 14 and 15 Gould Building.
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☞Loans made on real estate to its members.
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Loans made on real estate for any term from three to ten years.
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Shares, $100 each, payable in monthly installments of 60 cents and $1.
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Reliable Men Can Make Liberal Contracts for Unoccupied Territory.
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This is a domestic coal; thoroughly screened, burns to ashes and holds fire. It is mined by machinery, and is free from dust. It gives a bright, steady heat. It compares favorably with New-castle coal.
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Prices lower than any other coal. A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, cor. Simpson street and W. and A. R. R.; also 359 Decatur street. Telephones 356 and 1131.

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ATLANTA RUBBER CO. 16 Decatur Street, Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing, Hose, etc.
GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal largely in suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta.
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LESSONS IN OIL and China Painting at Lycett's Art Rooms, 93½ Whitehall street. Reduced rates for the summer months, especial training for ladies desirous of teaching; twenty years' experience; art materials for sale; write for lists and information.
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WILLINGHAM & CO. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., 64 Elliott street, Atlanta, Ga.
ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Window Guards and Wire Elevator Enclosures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. 30 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
A. L. CUESTA Importer and Manufacturer of Havana Cigars. 2 Edgewood Avenue.
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D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of small homes in the city and suburbs, and is now offering some splendid bargains to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.
OPIUM AND WHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental injury. Treatment identical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For particulars address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga.
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ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of every description. Robbins Bros., Proprietors. 8 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.
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MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc.; resetting diamonds and fine watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, at wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.
WELCH & TURMAN Renting, Sale and Investment Agents, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall street, do strictly a commission business, giving patrons benefit of all margins and advances. Refer to any Atlanta bank.
THE DRESDEN, China, Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackinac Refrigerators, wholesale and retail. We are headquarters for all we sell. No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 2 S. Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.
THOS. KIRKE & CO. Dealers in 74° Deodorized Gasoline, and Kerosene oil. Southern agents for the Vapor cook stoves, Gas and oil stoves, Wood and Coal stoves, House-Furnishing goods, etc. 57 & 59 Peachtree street.
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HAMPTON & HOLBROOK Real Estate Brokers, 22 South Broad, invite the public attention to the fact that they have for sale city and suburban property; also large acreage tracts near the city. We have conveyances always ready to show property.
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# BRIGHT DAYS IN ROME

## A City with River and Hill and Valley All Combined.

## SAM SMALL IN THE TABERNACLE.

### The Strides Which the City Has Made in Progress—A Monument of Enterprise.

ROME, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Two days in this city reviving old friendships and making new acquaintances have been most delightfully spent. Rome has not been boomed like Anniston, Birmingham and Chattanooga, but its forward movement is steady and its prosperity is solid.

With an abundant supply of pure air and water, built in the midst of a mineral region of inexhaustible resources, and an agricultural section unsurpassed in productiveness, it has all the natural conditions of industrial greatness. Its population is largely composed of men of thrift and enterprise, and while there is no lack of refinement, it is happily free from that Flora McFlimsey strain which rapidly degenerates into snobbery.

**In the Tabernacle.**

The Jones tabernacle is just now the center of attraction. Several distinguished ministers from abroad and a full representation of the local clergy occupy the platform. A large choir, under the leadership of Mr. Nelson Gilreath, furnishes excellent music. Probably the most notable event thus far was the sermon of Sam Small on Tuesday night. The late president of the Ogden university was at his best, and many of his choicest passages were greeted with a full chorus of amens, and now and then were punctured with the uproarious applause of a ward meeting. Mr. Small's arraignment of the town council might have reminded the classical hearer of Cicero's best philippic against Catiline. He unmasked what he called the infamy of the compromise of the ten white-aproned and flannel-mouthed Teutons who dispense liquid damnation under the auspices of a thousand-dollar license. Sam Jones said nothing, but seemed to drink in the utterances of his reverend coadjutor with exuberant delight. It is quite evident that another prohibition fight is impending in the mountain city, with the odds in favor of the anti-license party.

Sam Jones is of course the master spirit of the occasion and handles the immense audiences with the greatest ease, and with his accustomed skill.

**An Exhortation from Sam Jones.**

That venerable divine, Simon Peter Richardson, preached two able and effective sermons. His second sermon was followed by a ringing exhortation from Sam Jones, in which he "hewed to the line" in a characteristic way. I was struck with the fact that even the morning services were attended by such representative men as Dr. Battey, Colonel Wright, the Rounsavilles and a number of other leading citizens of all denominations.

There is evidently a fair prospect of a sweeping revival which will shake the city and arrest a large amount of deviltry, which now stalks abroad with a defiant front in spite of law and gospel.

**Strides in Progress.**

Since my last visit to Rome vast strides have been made in the matter of architectural embellishment. Quite a number of handsome residences have sprung up along the chief thoroughfares. Dr. Battey's gynecological institute—a monument to the skill of its founder—has been enlarged and beautified. The Armstrong hotel has been finished and furnished from basement to dome, and is a favorite resting place with the commercial tourist. Various manufacturing enterprises which were then in a formative state have been since launched upon the tide of successful experiment. Indeed, the whole city has the air of a young athlete pressing onward to greater achievement.

Business is reported to be brisk for the season, with a yet more promising outlook. Cotton is being marketed in small lots, but in another month Broad street will be flooded with the fleecy staple.

THE CONSTITUTION is a great favorite with the Romans, and I heard on every side many compliments paid to its present able management.

**The Police Make a Haul.**

The policemen of Rome made a haul today. They raided a house and arrested George Paschal and Lee Ford, colored. For several months a band of robbers have been stealing around Rome. Whisky glasses, pistols and various articles of clothing were found in Harrison Kincaid's house. He was already in jail. Some of the goods have been identified. A number of country stores around Rome have been burglarized, and it is thought the officers are on the right track. Paschal was arrested a few months ago for stealing forty chickens, but on a technicality escaped punishment.

## FIVE GENERATIONS.

**A Picture of a Remarkable Family of Greene County.**

MADISON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—We were shown by Mr. A. H. Winter this week a group picture containing representatives of five generations, now living in Greene county. The eldest, whose photograph is there presented, is Mrs. Martha Frank, aged ninety-seven years. She is the grandmother of Messrs. A. H. and R. C. Winter, of this city. She is still hale and hearty, and worked a small cotton patch this year.

The next is Mrs. Mary E. Winter, aged sixty-six years, mother of the above named gentlemen. She is the youngest one of the children of Mrs. Frank. The next in order is Mrs. M. Markwalter, of Greensboro, aged forty-six years. Her daughter is Mrs. Annie M. Smith, who is twenty-five years old, and then her little child one year old, complete the list of the representatives of five living generations. How many families can boast of such a record?

## A FREAK IN MELONS.

**Colonel Blakwell Has One That Resembles a Parrot, Wings and All.**

ELBERTON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Colonel L. L. Blakwell showed us the other day a melon that grew in his garden that is one of the most remarkable freaks of the vegetable kingdom we ever saw.

It is almost a perfect picture of a poll parrot in shape, with wings definitely marked, head, eyes, bill, and all the parts of the bird.

As you look at it, the resemblance to the parrot is so striking that you look for it to say "Polly wants a cracker."

It should be preserved and sent to the national museum at Washington.

**It Was a Narrow Escape.**

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. George Stephens, northern people who are stopping a few days in the city, swallowed some potash last night, and, had it not been for the prompt action of the physician called in, death would probably have resulted in a few hours.

**The New Courthouse.**

WAYCROSS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] Work at the new courthouse is progressing finely. The Waycross Air-Line runs its cars to the site on courthouse square in order to deliver the lumber and brick to the hands of the workmen.

PRESTON'S RED-AKE
Cures any headache—nothing else.

## COLORED BAPTISTS.

**The Ebenezer Baptist Association Holding Its Sessions in Atlanta.**

This Christian body of 200 delegates is now holding its twenty-second annual session with the Antioch Baptist church in this city.

The morning session opened with the usual devotional exercises, following which came the introductory sermon by Rev. Charles T. Veal, of Watkinsville. The discourse was an able presentation of the subject—"The Greatness of God."

The sermon over, the following committees were appointed by the chair:

On Reading Letters—Rev. E. R. Carter, Deacon Eugene Jennings, H. A. Hagler, William E. Holmes.

On Finance—James A. Whitfield, Nick Holmes, T. Gooseby, C. W. Newman, Rev. C. O. Jones, Rev. H. Morgan.

On Application—Rev. W. H. Tilman, Jr., Rev. D. Dent, Deacon Hiram Taylor, Rev. John O'Bryant, Deacon M. V. James, G. W. Freeman, A. J. Wilburn, Alonzo C. Ponds, Randal Craft, Deacon Willis Murphy, William Barnett.

On Preaching: Rev. J. B. Davis and deacons, Rev. Geo. W. Martin, Rev., Robert Grant, Rev. John A. Parker, Deacon James Calhoun, Deacon Warren Snellings, Deacon J. M. Fowler.

Immediately after reading the letters, which were disposed of during the afternoon session, the body was organized by selecting the following officers: Moderator, Rev. W. H. Tilman, Sr.; clerk, E. W. Brydie; assistant clerk, T. H. Gadson.

Remarks thanking the delegates for this avowed evidence of their ability to discharge their duty satisfactorily were made by the officers. This done, visitors were invited to the front and given an opportunity to speak to the delegation. Among the most acceptable addresses was that of President John H. Brown, of the state Sunday school convention. His discourse was in advocacy of the claims of the convention, and it received the attention of which it was worthy.

**An Athenian Fatally Shot.**

ATHENS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—News reached here yesterday that Mr. Ed Burpee, a former resident of Athens, had been shot and fatally wounded by a drunken negro at Midway, S. C. Burpee was marshal of the town, and was attempting the arrest of the negro when he received the fatal wound.

**It Makes Hot Fires.**

The thousands of people who have used Glen Mary coal will testify that it is the best. W. F. Plane, Manager, 8 East Alabama street; yards, 20 Magnolia street. sep2-1m

**To Merchants.**

The big bankrupt sale of hardware continues at 32 Wall street. $5,000 worth of cutlery at a sacrifice. I. B. Hames, $2.80 to $3.15 per dozen; Traces, 25c to 32c per pair; Steelyards, 100 pounds, $4 dozen; 3-inch Back Bands, 80c dozen; 600-pound Scale Beams, $2 each; Horse Nails, 9 1-2c to 12c pound; Coffee Mills, No. 150, $3.25 dozen; Coffee Mills, No. 121, $2.75 dozen; Lanterns, $3 dozen; Hame Strings, 50c dozen; half bushels I. B., $2.75 dozen; Axles, 3 3-4c pound; Single Jack Planes, 35c each; Fry Pans, No. 2, $1.20 dozen; Shoe Thread, 40c pound; Curry Combs, 30 to 40c dozen. Big lot Buggy Whips awful cheap. Everything in store at cut prices. Come to see or send us your orders at once. Logan & McCrory, 32 Wall street.
fri sat tues

EWART DETACHABLE LINK BELTING.
The Best. Now the Cheapest.
Send for REDUCED PRICE LIST
of drive belt & other Specialties for Elevators Conveyors & Machinery for handling any material in bulk or package.
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sept10—d1m thur sat tues u r m

# TELEPHONES! TELEPHONES!

# TELEPHONES!

We give below a list of new subscribers connected since our last publication.

538, Bates, W. A., stocks, bonds and loans.
387, Armstrong, J. S., Union passenger depot,
1706, Bluthenthal, A., residence.
370, Browder & Wells, merchandise brokers.
533, Bryant & Cotton, wholesale fruit and produce.
222, Castleman, Humphries, insurance, stocks and bonds.
359, Duncan & Camp, flour, grain and hay.
529, E. T., V. and G. R. R., W. R. Beautrie, supt. office.
351, Gay, Edward S., manager, insurance.
160, Geigor, Chas., M. D., office.
1235, Grizzard, T. J., toll station.
1331, Haiman, Elias, residence.
1427, Hawse & Bro., L. A., groceries.
66, Interest Abstract Co.
100, Jarnagain, W. C., M. D., residence.
1332, Kime, R. R., Dr., residence.
414, Maddox, Rucker & Co., warehouse.
80, Mayson & Hill, law office.
1119, McKnight & Co., Carona coal.
525, Moncrief, Dowman & Co., architectural sheet metal workers and tinners.
1206, 3 calls, Morrison, H. C., residence.
88, Norris, Miss J. F., cake baker.
594, Stokes & Co., J. W., brokers.
1451, Richmond and Danville telegraph office, C. A. Dalton, supt.
1330, Woolley, Vasser, M. D., residence.
585, Woolley & Co., B. M.

Our next book will go to the printer Sept. 12th.

Give us your contract now, thus enabling us to get your name in. Terms and conditions cheerfully furnished. Call telephone 309 or address by postal card the undersigned.

W. T. GENTRY, Man.

1865. 1891.

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## Before the Exposition Rush Begins!

Six hundred handsome new style Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suits are now ready.

Hat Racks, Book Cases, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Fancy Chairs, Tables; all new and stylish designs.

300 Solid Oak Suits, ranging from $18 to $50.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

1,000 Mattresses and Springs still at summer price for a few days.

50 Curtain-top and standing. 100 Office Chairs.
20 Library Tables. 12 Flat-top Desks.
300 Rattan and Tapestry Chairs.
Parlor Suits, Folding Beds and Lounges.

Don't buy an article of Furniture or Bedding before getting our prices; we will save you money.

P. H. Snook & Son.

1866---THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE SOUTH---1891

# CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS

## Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes!

Our Fall Stock now in, and every department full of exquisite new styles and designs.

## IN FURNITURE

We have a grand display of Hard-wood Furniture for Halls, Dining Rooms and Bedrooms, Leather Goods for Library, Offices and Sitting Rooms. For Parlors we have the most elegant Overstuffed and Gold Suits. The largest stock in the south to select from.

## IN CARPETS.

As in the past, we have the greatest variety and the largest stock. We invite competition, knowing that it will improve our trade.

## IN DRESS GOODS.

Nothing of equal value has ever been shown in this market for the prices. While we have the largest stock and most varied stock in fine goods, we have not forgotten to get a fine line of all-wools in American weaves that are in reach of every buyer. All we ask the trade is to see and price with us. If you don't care to buy, no harm is done. It is a pleasure to show the goods. Come this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

FALL 1891. FALL 1891.

# M. RICH & BROS.

The Leaders of the Dry Goods, Carpet and Furniture Trade. Commencing with this week we are prepared to show a grand array of Fall Novelties in Dress Goods.

The very latest styles in all the choice new weaves and shading. In Wraps, light weight, just for this season, we have, on show, the very latest out. Call early and get first choice at prices to please you. Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear; the most complete line in the city. Have just received 50 Kilt Suits for Boys, new and stylish, to be closed out at less than original cost. Mothers' Friend Woolen Shirt Waists for school boys, just the thing for fall wear; price very low. Jersey Sailor Waists, for boys and girls, at a great reduction to close out. TO HOUSEKEEPERS—The variety and extremely low prices of our Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Sheetings surpass anything ever offered. The last of the Kenny & Satzky Merchant Tailoring Stock, consisting of strictly first-class imported Suitings, Pants Patterns and Tailor's trimmings, is to be closed out at our store this week at less than one-half of importation price.

REMEMBER this week the goods must go, regardless of price, as we are compelled to have the room they now take up; you can see a part of them displayed in our show windows. Do not delay. Come early. CARPETS---We have received, during the week, over $25,000 worth of the finest Imported and Domestic Carpets ever shown in Atlanta. This week, over $10,000 worth of superb Linoleum and Corticine. Our new stock includes the finest imported Axminster and Moquettes. These fabrics excel in beauty and richness the choicest weavings of the oriental looms. We have, also, Genuine Tourney Velvets, of which the pile is as heavy as that of Moquettes; they are rich and unique, although moderate in price. BRUSSELS in all varieties, of striking designs and dainty colorings. Come and see our exquisite revelations in Carpets.

We do the largest carpet business in the southern states, and have no competition this side of New York. Our goods are the choicest in the market, our workmen the best, our prices the lowest. Come, and you can verify these statements. Our carpets, upholstery and furniture departments cover many thousands of square feet of space, and are the most extensive and elaborate in the south. Our drapery department is palatial in its elegance and full of exquisite novelties to be found only with us. FURNITURE—As heretofore in carpets, we shall be the leaders of the furniture trade.

Don't fail to visit us this week and inspect the large and magnificent stock now being opened by us. Five carloads opened up Saturday; five more this week to open. We are headquarters for furniture. Everything fresh and novel; no old stock. Our prices have made this department a phenomenal success. Don't buy a piece of furniture until you get our prices.

**M. RICH & BROS.,**

54 and 56 Whitehall Street. 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 East Hunter Street

O. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.



Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood-Split Pulleys.
Write for prices and discounts.
ATLANTA, GA.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF
**S-H-O-R-T-H-A-N-D,**
18 E. Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga., Telephone 526

Nearly 400 graduates in positions. Teaches Graham's, the only system for successful verbatim reporting. School and system endorsed by the reporters and business men of the country. There are 200 shorthand writers in Atlanta, and 200 are our graduates. We have placed 75 in positions this year. Now is the time to enter. Large catalogue and book of testimonials free.

*SUMMER RESORTS.*

## Southern Sanitarium

### "WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its 16 years of continuous operation, nearly 4,000 invalids have been restored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Home-like and elegant.

Dietary—Abundant, hygienic, well prepared and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

In conjunction with usual approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated

**Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath,**

improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, electric-vapor, chemical baths and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage, pneumatic and vacuum treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending cases here, either for hydrotheraputic management or surgical operations, may rest assured of their receiving conscientious treatment and cure. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet, references, etc., address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
134 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
june28—d3m top sum res

## Oakland Heights Sanatorium!

### ASHEVILLE, N. C.

**The Most Complete Health Resort in the South.**

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE IN the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequaled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The table is an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire place, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard parlor, tennis court, etc.

The water is pure and plentiful, coming from a large, limpid spring near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by a stay at this place. The medical management is under the direction of Dr. P. W. Neefus, recently of the Jackson sanitorium, at Dansville, N. Y.

The sanatorium is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the scientific relief and cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. The bath departments are new throughout and are under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russian, Roman moliere, thermo-electric, electro-chemical, massage, electricity in all its forms, also Swedish movements. Medical attendance and every form of treatment included in price of room. Beautiful drives, fine livery, magnificent mountain scenery.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars

MISS EMILIE VAUGHN,
aug11—d2m ASHEVILLE, N. C.

## JOSEPH THOMPSON

**21 and 23 Kimball House, Decatur St,**

Has in stock the finest assortment of 12-year-old

## KENTUCKY WHISKIES!

in the state, consisting of the following brands:

O. F. C., Hanning, Wm. Tarr, Belmont, Henry Clay, Old Tow, Sovereign.

Blackberry Brandy made of the finest imported French brandy and native blackberries.

Pure old Blackberry Wine made in North Georgia.

California Wines of all varieties.

Sole Agents for Imperial, Anheuser and Tannhaueser Beers.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

**Sewer Ordinance**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of the city council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer [illegible] and in Crew street, from old sewer [illegible] avenue to main sewer near Rhodes [illegible] inches in diameter, built of brick, and [illegible] feet, at an estimated cost of fifteen hundred dollars. Said ordinance will be in order to be taken up for final action at the next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
sep10d10t City Clerk.

# AN ELOQUENT APPEAL

## General Evans's Address to the People of Georgia

## IN BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

### A Pathetic Appeal for the Homeless Old Soldiers—A Wise and Conservative Paper—What Is Said About It.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home Captain E. P. Howell offered a resolution that General Clement A. Evans be requested to prepare, in behalf of the board, an address to the people of Georgia and the subscribers to the home.

The motion was unanimously adopted, and General Evans was asked to write the address. He signified his willingness to perform the task. Yesterday morning he finished the address, which is given in full below.

Judge Calhoun and others who have read it pronounce it a masterly effort, replete with patriotic fire and eloquence, yet tempered by a statesmanlike conservatism.

"It is," said one of the trustees, "the able and brilliant paper we all knew General Evans would prepare. Our expectations are fully met, and we are glad to send this address out to the world to speak for us. It accurately voices the sentiments of every member of the board of trustees."

Said another: "It is eloquently pathetic, breathing patriotism and wisdom in every sentence. It will be read with absorbing interest from one end of the United States to the other, and will reveal to the country Georgia's true feeling regarding her homeless veterans."

"It is as sublime," said another member of the board, "as almost any speech that Ben Hill or Henry Grady ever delivered, and its lofty and patriotic spirit will command the respect and attention of every member of the general assembly, whether he is in favor of opening the home or not. There is in it not one line that can possibly offend any Georgian."

To the People of Georgia and the Contributors to the Confederate Soldiers' Home: The trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home determined at a recent meeting that it was their duty to hold and preserve this property another year subject to your will. An explanation of this resolution is not necessary, but they regard it as proper in the discharge of their duties to publish a brief statement of their official acts as your representatives.

**The Origin of the Home.**

It is generally known that the origin of this great benevolence was in a pathetic and irresistible appeal made by the son of a confederate soldier killed in the war between the states. That patriotic call gained a quick, generous response, and over three thousand Georgians contributed to the fund sufficient to found the noble institution. At that time it was distinctly declared that these donations would be used to purchase a suitable home for destitute, homeless soldiers, and that the property so acquired would be presented to the state of Georgia, so that all the people might participate in the privilege of its generous support. With these subscriptions made by patriotic and grateful people, in sums varying from 10 cents to $1,000, your trustees proceeded to execute their trust. After a most careful consideration a site was selected in Fulton county, and a capacious and comfortable building was erected. It is proper to say that this location was chosen by the voice of trustees residing in various parts of the state away from Atlanta, and that no considerations of a local nature affected the selection. The buildings having been completed according to contract, and every dollar of debt paid, the next act required by the original plan was to give the entire property to the state, which was done by a bill introduced, discussed, amended and perfected in the house of representatives during the present session. There was no other practical method by which the benevolent purpose of the contributors could be effected, no other feasible way through which the state could accept the title, no other place had been considered and there seemed to be no reasonable fears that such a gift, expressive of sentiment so noble and designed to bless such worthy sufferers, could be rejected. But the fate of the bill is now widely known. Not only every section of Georgia has become sadly acquainted, through the protests of the united press, with this unhappy refusal, but the whole country, north and south, now learns with surprise that our state has declined to accept, without conditions, a valuable and suitable home built expressly for the humblest, poorest and most friendless of its old heroes—the honorable but homeless old confederate soldiers. And this was done, although the property can remunerate the state for the annual outlay for its support; although 1 cent per year from each Georgian would raise the annual expenditure, and although the tax would not be a feather's weight on any citizen.

**A Wise Policy Adopted.**

In consequence of this unexpected action the trustees were called together at once to consult and to determine their duty in the serious exigency. Various suggestions were fully and patiently discussed, but upon maturely considering the question in all its aspects, legal and otherwise, the trustees were convinced that nothing more could be done now except to provide for the security of the home until the offer could be again made to the state, with the warmly cherished hope that the appeal on behalf of these unsheltered veterans would not be heard in vain. Thus they are compelled at present to rest this good and great cause. All the funds donated have been expended as directed by the donors, every claim has been paid, the property is now worth $100,000, which is double its cost, and will increase in value, the buildings are insured and will be guarded, but while its doors must be closed for twelve weary months against the suffering old soldier who is pleading for admission, it will stand ready to afford its hospitable shelter as soon as the people of the state, touched by grateful sympathies, shall bid the trustees hand them its keys.

**Some Interesting Details.**

The home is located on 119¼ acres of land outside Atlanta, on a beautiful, healthful site, with good water, fresh air, pleasant surroundings, accessible from the city by a dummy line, and ample for gardens and orchards. It contains sixty rooms, with all arrangements required for comfortable living, and can accommodate 150 old soldiers. Here it was hoped we might welcome those homeless men, coming without compulsion—of their own accord, who had offered even their lives for Georgia's honor with lustrous valor on many a hard-fought field. Seventy-nine of them have already begged permission to come to this resting place, every one of whom is worthy. Others are waiting in the hope that they may be rescued from the friendless pauper's forlorn fate. About one hundred of these decrepit, destitute men are without any home on earth they can call their own. Some are in the poorhouses, some are forced to beg on the streets, some are working with feeble and failing energy for crusts of bread; one of their number died in a negro cabin. Confederate survivors' associations are doing their best for their impoverished comrades, but is it right that these true men should be common objects of uncertain charity? With nearly all of them the alternative is at hand that they must be forced into the poorhouse, or welcomed into the Confederate Soldiers' Home; they must face the frown of impatient and heartless strangers, or the smile and help of compassionate friends; they must die in the pauper's ditch, or have an honorable burial with confederate honors.

It is true that none of them are renowned, none of them are great and some may not even be good, but it was desired that the uncrowned patriotism of the private soldier might be recognized, and the misery of valiant and humble patriots might evoke sympathy. It was not intended that this home should be opened for any who have house, family, friends and plenty, nor for such as enjoy the meager [illegible] which the state now pays. But it was hoped that here, in a home of comfort, the few yet unprovided for might gather near the soldier's fireside, have day by day their daily bread to eat without shame, a bed on which to rest their worn-out, weary bodies, a roof over their silvered heads. To visit them there would be fresh inspiration of patriotism to the sons of the state, and daily opportunity to afford personal help. They they would have their declining days cheered by the coming of comrades, the good would be made better, the bad would be reclaimed through the influences about them, the sick and the dying receive the consolations of holy religion. Very soon and fast these old wards of the present age will die somewhere and somehow. Let them be cared for now in this proffered refuge. When they die they must be buried with respect, and then we may strew their graves with memorial flowers without shame.

**The State's Obligation.**

All states recognize the general obligation to pension the men who offer life in defense of the country; armories and barracks for the young soldier to prepare him for battle; pension and home for the battle-scarred veteran who has survived the bloody ordeal, and protection to the widow of the fallen soldier. But the duty of Georgia to its soldiers surpasses this general obligation, for when the call was sounded through the state, from 1861 to 1865, and the men of that day were responding to the demand, the pledge was solemnly made to provide for the families of those who fell and to secure against want the men who survived. That pledge stands unredeemed at the end of nearly twenty-six years. Nearly every other southern state has kept the pledge, but Georgia may be noted for conspicuously turning the back of its hand upon a small number of its most deserving defenders in a manner that, whether we mean it or not, will be quoted as evidence that the bleak day is coming when the last green vestige of southern sentiment will be withered to death, and the patriotic war in which we engaged will be stigmatized everywhere as a rebellion. But it is believed that the pledge is pressing with due weight upon the people; that it is felt by the sons of soldiers, by the veterans themselves, and by every citizen who has not lost all sympathy for the southern cause, all compassion for the destitute defenders of Georgia and all manly appreciation of heroic valor. If any cherish the desire that the "sacred memories" shall cease they reckon without reason and their expectations shall perish when this home shall be openly recognized as a monumental witness to the contrary. Your institution, when accepted by the state on behalf of all the people, will become the representation of a sentiment which all true men, north as well as south, will honor. It will be more significant than any marble monument, Decoration Day, or even the pension itself, and when it shall have served its present practical benevolence it will remain the monument of Georgia's noblest charity, as well as serve some further use which a future day shall then demand. Too great, therefore, is the present obligation for us to hesitate; too insignificant the cost for us to consider it, and too irreparable the wrong for us to commit it.

**In Conclusion.**

No reflection whatever is suggested by the action of the trustees upon the honorable members of the legislature who defeated the bill to accept the soldiers' home. Some misunderstood, many preferred postponement and disavowed any hostility to confederate feeling. The recent rejection cannot be considered as final, and action is only suspended. The trustees are bound by their trust to remand the question to the tender consideration and lofty patriotism of the people of the state. Provision having been properly made for confederate widows and disabled soldiers, it is now left for the state to determine whether the remaining obligation to accept the Confederate Soldiers' Home will be met as well.

W. L. Calhoun, S. M. Inman, J. W. English, R. D. Spalding, T. L. Langston, W. D. Ellis, D. M. Bain, Clement A. Evans, W. H. Ross, R. K. Reaves, Philip Cook, W. M. Towers, A. M. Foute, A. S. Cutts, M. C. Kiser, W. A. Wright, E. P. Howell, George Hillyer, Amos Fox, J. S. Todd, W. T. Newman, G. Gunby Jordan, W. W. Gordon, T. E. Massengale, R. J. McCamy, Richard Hobbs, W. T. Smith, Nelson Tift, W. A. Hemphill, mayor, ex-officio; W. J. Northen, governor, ex-officio.

**Death of a Child.**

Eva A., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Pate, died yesterday at the home of its parents, 100 Ashby street. The little one will be sent to Brooks station this morning at 7:10 o'clock.

**A Child's Death.**

Fannie Harris, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Drake, died Thursday night at their home, 145 West Baker street. The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon.

**The Best Advertising.**

The most efficient advertising in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that which comes from the medicine itself. That is, those who are cured by it, speak to friends suffering similarly, who in turn derive benefit and urge others to try this successful medicine. Thus the circle of its prosperity is rapidly widening from this cause alone, and more and more are becoming enthusiastic in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla as it actually demonstrates its absolute merit. All that is asked for Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it be given a fair trial. If you need a good blood purifier, or building up medicine, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CALIGRAPH OPERATORS ARE TAKING the highest averages in civil service examinations

For ladies, the best and purest tonic is Angostura Bitters. It effectually cures dyspepsia, and tones up the system. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, manufacturers.

**Home Visitors' Excursion.**

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will, on September 22d, sell round trip tickets good for thirty days, from Chattrnooga to all points in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan at one fare

**SPECIAL INVITATION**

**To Visit the New and Elegant Quarters of the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, Old No. 47, New No. 63 Peachtree Street,**

Occupying four floors, each 125 feet long, filled with Steinway, Kranich & Bach and New England pianos and Wilcox & White and Needham organs—instruments known all over the world as the very best. Sam Bradley having resigned and bargained his interest in the company to S. P. Smith, that gentleman was appointed secretary; the other officers remaining. The company is doing a large and flourishing business, working several states in selling their instruments for cash or on time. Pianos from $25 to $1,600; organs from $20 to $500, with a large stock to rent. Special bargains given in fine square pianos—as good as new. Catalogues sent free, and every effort will be made to please our customers and friends. F. L. FREYER, President.
aug21-dm

**FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.**

**The Finest and Best Tailoring Establishment in the City.**

Mr. L. D. Nelson, who conducts the well-known fashionable tailoring establishment at No. 6 Whitehall, desires to inform the public that his new stock of fall goods is complete with all the latest styles and designs in fall and winter fabrics.

The tans and browns, which are all the rage this season, can be found at Nelson's in endless variety. He guarantees perfect fits, superior workmanship and the latest agonies in gentlemen's wear. Dress suits, overcoatings and fancy vestings a specialty. If you want to dress in the latest style you should visit Nelson, and let him make your winter wardrobe. sat wed

**Lieutenant Governor Alford,**

of Kentucky, is a graduate of the commercial college of Kentucky university, Lexington, Ky., which received gold medal at world's exposition, and has an advertisement in another column of this paper. d&w

**Public School Books**

at John M. Miller's, Marietta street, opera house block. tf

**Grant Park Electric Railway Company.**

Commencing today, cars will leave corner Broad and Alabama streets for Grant park at 5:55 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 10:55 p. m.

Returning, will leave Grant park at 6:25 a. m. and Capitol avenue at 6:30 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10:25 p. m. After October 1st we will run a car each way every twenty minutes.

J. H. MOUNTAIN, Pres't and Gen'l Manager.
spt 9-1w.

**BALLARD HOUSE.**

**A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.**

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan23-d1y

**Public School Books**

at John M. Miller's, Marietta street, opera house block. tf

**Don't Buy Coal**

until you have seen W. F. Plane, manager for the Glen Mary Coal and Coke Company, 8 E. Alabama street. [illegible] sep5-1m

# RECEIVER GLOVER,

## Of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad,

## SUED BY AN INJURED EMPLOYE.

### The Simmons Liver Invigorator Case Not Yet Finished—Other Matters in the Custom House.

The Simmons's Regulator case was heard throughout yesterday and will be continued again this morning. The attorneys, Messrs. N. J. & T. A. Hammond for the defendants, and Judge Hopkins for the plaintiff, have not yet argued the case.

It will probably be concluded today, but Judge Newman will hardly render his decision for several days.

**A Big Suit.**

William W. Tracey has brought suit for $15,000 against James B. Glover, receiver of the Marietta and North Georgia road.

The petitioner alleges that on February 10th, he embarked as a passenger at Blue Ridge, bound for Marietta. When the train had reached a point about five miles north of the latter point, he was standing in the baggage car at the express invitation of the conductor. The train, which was running at a high rate of speed, came to an abrupt turn in the road, the brakes were suddenly applied and Tracey was thrown forward through the side door, which was standing open.

He was hurled against the ground, and received what he says are permanent injuries to his hip and back.

The petitioner further shows that he was employed subsequently to this as a fireman on that road. On June 30th he was firing a freight train, and when about three miles from Talking Rock the track and the rails spread and the roadbed gave way, throwing the engine into a creek. Tracey was badly hurt about the head, limbs and body. The two mishaps have made him, he alleges, an invalid for life, and he therefore brings suit for the amount mentioned.

Tracey is twenty-eight years of age.

**More Damage.**

The heavy rain yesterday did further damage to the custom house.

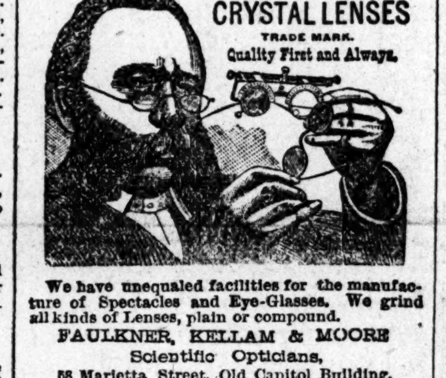
In the signal service storehouse the rain came through the roof, soaked the ceiling and dripped into the room. The plastering is expected to fall at any moment.

This portion of the building is hardly three months old.

**Postal Personals.**

Colonel Harrison, postmaster at Palatka, Fla., passed through the city yesterday. He was on his way to Buford, Ga., to accompany home his family, who have been summering there.

Mr. John Day, chief clerk of the New Orleans railway mail service, left for his home yesterday afternoon, after a pleasant visit among friends in Atlanta.




We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE
Scientific Opticians,
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

# T. C. & J. W. Mayson

3 MARIETTA ST,

HOMES—Anything from a cabin to a mansion, acreage property and lots in all parts of the city at strictly summer prices.

**USE HICKEY'S MAGIC HAIRALINE** For the prevention of BALDNESS removing DANDRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on scalp diseases free. For sale by all druggists and E. J. HICKEY, manufacturer, Nos. 212 & 214 Eighth st., Augusta, Ga.

**REDUCTION SALE.**

**Tea and Dinner Sets, Glassware and Everything in the Crockery Line.**

The fall season is upon us, and we find that several elegant Tea and Dinner Sets, that were purchased in the spring, still grace our shelves. We have large importations that will reach us in a few days, and, in order to make room for them, have decided to sell the goods we now have on hand at a greatly reduced price. Tea Sets and Dinner Sets are not all we have for sale at a big reduction. We have Glassware and Crockery in all grades, that must be sold in the next twenty days. It is to your interest, as well as ours, to call at our store, 45 Peachtree street, and examine the many bargains we will offer for the next twenty days. We have the goods. They must be sold. They shall be sold at some price. Come and see, if you don't want them. DOBBS, WEY & CO.

sept6-tf 45 Peachtree street.

**Merchants are foolish not to find our cut prices on hardware in this paper. Logan & McCrory, 32 Wall street.**

**NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.**

BIDS FOR NEW COLLEGE BUILDING FOR Erskine College at Due West, S. C., will be received up to October 5, 1891. Contracts will then be awarded. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Estimated cost twenty-two thousand dollars. Plans, specifications and further particulars can be had by applying to W. M. GRIER, Chairman Committee, Due West, S. C.
sep 12 d4t

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

**DON'T** read this and then **FORGET IT!** Paste it in a conspicuous place. In your memory is the BEST place. Remember that we sell

**DIAMONDS DIAMONDS**

and give you the largest assortment in the South to select from.

**FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.**
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

# THE DRESDEN

Our removal sale last week has been an enormous success. People are not slow to appreciate the fact that reductions in prices such as we have been making, cannot be maintained long and hence the rush to take advantage of the low prices as long as the opportunity lasts. Only one week more and we will be moving. Next week we will continue to sacrifice our goods for the benefit of the public. There is so much risk of breakage in a removal that we rather sell at little or no profit than to have goods smashed while going into the new store; therefore, our advice is: Come early Monday morning and the balance of the week and buy first-class goods at low prices.

# MUELLER & KOEMPEL,

2 SOUTH PRYOR,

Opposite Kimball House.

**Southern Ink for Southern Printers.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**Printing and Lithographing Inks**

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices.

**ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS**
330 TO 336 WHEAT STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South.

may 31-d3m

**MONON ROUTE**
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. Agent
apr14-d1y

# LUMBER.

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings. Every class of dressed and undressed lumber, inside finish. We handle the very best building material, as well as bridge timber.

**WILLINGHAM & CO.**
64 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1020.
apr12 d 6m

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

# A. J. WEST & CO.,

**REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.**

KIMBALL HOUSE. PRYOR STREET.

Vacant business corner south side railroad, $125 per front foot.
New residence, near in, Pryor st., $9,000.
37 acres, big front, near in, Peachtree st., $250 per acre.
3 very cheap lots on Piedmont ave.
2 pretty shady lots, corner Cherry and Third sts., $1,000 each.
150 feet front on Center st., near fine houses of Messrs. Calhoun, King, Farley, Douglas and others, at a very low figure.
Business lot near new Kiser building.
Finest vacant business lot in city near Equitable building. Call for particulars.
1 lot, running through from Wilson ave. to Center st., only $50 per front foot.
Business lot, Whitehall st., $10,000.
Beautiful Jackson-st. lots only $2,000 each.
50x190 feet, Pine st., on electric line; brick sidewalks, curbing, etc.; $1,500.
10 acres in West Atlanta; a genuine bargain for a few days only; $450 per acre.
Only $7,000 for 8 acres beautifully located in West End.
3 acres, with big railroad front, $2,500.
A splendid farm, Peachtree road, very cheap and on easy terms.
2 nice little houses on installment plan.

A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.
sep3-1y r e p.

# ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

**5 S. PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.**

**FARMS! FARMS!**

Do you wish to sell your farm? If so, send to us for blank contract and we will advertise your property free of charge. We are making arrangements to advertise extensively in the northern and western states, so do not delay in sending in full description of what you wish to sell.

We offer the following: Choice farm of about six hundred acres, only half mile from railway station and three miles from county seat. Four hundred acres in original and second growth timber. Large 8-room house in one of the most beautiful groves in the state, good barn, ginhouse, etc., fine mineral spring, 75 acres of bottom land that never overflows; price, $4,500; easy terms.

Stock farm, 500 acres, in Greene county, about half open land, balance timber, a good deal of bottom set in Bermuda grass. Two good dwellings, six rooms each, one with slate roof, kitchen, barns, corncribs, tenant houses, etc., good orchard; price, $5,500, $1,500 cash.

Fine farm, 405 acres, in Greene county, 2½ miles from railway station, 300 acres open land, 40 acres bottom, 6-room cottage, new ginhouse, good stables, etc. First-class road to depot; price, $4,000.

One of the finest farms in Fulton county, 8 miles north of Atlanta, consisting of 200 acres, of which 75 acres are in open land and 65 acres in original growth timber and 60 acres of bottom land. Large 6-room house, stables, corncribs, servants' house, etc., good orchard; price, $12,000.

We have a large list of city and suburban property amongst which are some bargains that we shall be glad to show buyers.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
5 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.
ROBERT MILLER, Manager.
L. M. WARD, [illegible]

*REAL ESTATE SALES.*

# GOLDSMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.—NEW NO 9.

Beautiful lots on Pryor street, near the electric line to Grant park. Cheap.
$1,000 for a 4-r house and lot 40x100.
$4,000 for central north side 8-r h. Cheap.
$10,500 for the best and cheapest central property on our list.
202½ acres of choice land close to Manchester. Very cheap.
$5,500 for one 8-r h., two 4-r h., one 2-r h. All rented.
$1,500—Lovely lot 55x210, Angier ave.
$6,000—Elegant residence, large lot, Angier ave.
Beautiful lot, North ave, near Jackson st.
The cheapest lot on Boulevard.
The cheapest lot West End, near electric line.

Now is the time to pick up these bargains. You can never buy them as cheap again. Bring in your property for sale. We have cash customers for good homes. Money will be easy soon. Buy now and sell for a profit in the spring.

D. O. STEWART. D. M. RYLE.

# D. O. STEWART & CO.,

No. 4 N. Broad St., Telephone 1084.

**REAL ESTATE.**

Here is a list of special bargains that we offer for this week:
$4,000 for 8-room house on large lot, Church st.; 7 minutes' walk from Kimball house.
$6,000 for 7-room house Wheat street, close in.
$5,500 for five 4-room houses, on good street and fine locality, close in, never vacant, 160 feet front, by 100 feet deep; $1,000 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.
$4,000 for elegant house on Crew street, lot 60x105, alley on side and rear; 7-room house; water and gas; easy terms.
$10,000 for 11-room house in the heart of the city, corner lot, 60x110. This is a big bargain; house is brick, and as good as new.
$1,200 for house and lot, Howell st., lot 50x125.
$2,500 each for two houses on Spring st., 5 rooms each, large lot.
$3,750 for 5-room house on Spring st.; water and gas, etc.; large lot.
200 acres near Manchester. The dividing line will run through it, when built. $25 per acre. This is a bargain.
We have improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city; also a large amount of acreage property.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

FOR SALE BY

# J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Elegant home on Powers street.
Also, one on Washington street.
Fine vacant lot on Washington street.
Also, one on Rawson street.
Large vacant lot on West Peachtree street.
Also, several on Peachtree street.
Nice lots at $30 per foot, Piedmont avenue.
Boulevard, Jackson street, Highland lots cheap.
Nice home on Jackson street.
200 acres of land near Hapeville.
Large house and lot on Wheat street, renting for $50 per month, for $5,500.
Nice little home on Wheat street, $2,100.
Two 3-room houses on Frazier street, $2,000.
90x125, Highland avenue, $1,800.
100x160, Windsor street, $1,500.
46x150, Fortress avenue, $750.
90x410, Boulevard.
90x210, Boulevard and Rice.
90x210, Jackson and Rice.
85x170, Jackson.
52x152, Jackson.
50x200, Irwin.

FOR RENT.

Large store and basement, Broad street.
Large store and basement, Whitehall street.
Large brick residence, W. Cain street.
Several small houses.
Also, 5-room house and five acres of land inside old city limits, $12.50 per month.

We have customers wishing to buy $100,000 worth of Atlanta rent-paying property. Also a number who wish homes, ranging from $2,500 to $10,000. Call at our office and list your property with us if you want to sell. The hot season is over—we are all down to business.

# J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

31 S. BROAD STREET.

# G. W. ADAIR,

## Auctioneer.

I will sell upon the premises on corner Pryor and Garnett streets, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

## Thursday, Sep. 24th,

that magnificent central property belonging to the Bloomfield estate, divided into two lots, as per plat.

This property has for a long time been sought after, and has never been on the market.

The heirs of the estate are now all of age and want money.

Call at my office for a plat and go down and examine it.

Such property is not often offered for sale.

# G. W. ADAIR,

14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.
aug30-eon-8p

# EDWARD PARSONS

Real Estate Broker,

**Mineral, Timber, County and City Lands For Sale.**

**Jellico Coal, Wholesale or in Carload Lots.**

Also headquarters for Copenhill property, 60 lots for sale, a plat of which is in my office on exhibition. Come and make your choice.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of $900,000 of mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from. Any gentleman wishing to purchase or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my best to suit him.

No. 116.—Stock dairy and truck farm, three miles from Macon, Ga., containing 3-room cottage, 100 acres in cultivation, 130 acres in timber. The timber would pay the price asked for the property. Price $9,500, or would exchange for a farm of 600 or 1,000 acres on a railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga.

No. 117.—Plantatation of 1,200 acres, adjoining the city of Perry, Houston county. The mansion is in the city and contains ten rooms with every convenience for the family, situated in a beautiful oak grove. The plantation can be divided into five farms, one 6-room house with several cottages, barns and other buildings suitable to the plantation. It is high table land of a superior quality for the growth of sugar cane, cotton, corn and stock. There is a never-failing stream of water running through the property. A beautiful fish pond can be made with but little expense; about 700 cleared, from 200 to 300 in pasture, the remaining in timber. It is situated in one of the most healthy parts of the state. This property has been in possession of the owner and is in a high state of cultivation, with every convenience; a number of good wells of water. There are good churches and schools in the city, and the society of Perry is very good. It is now offered for sale as a whole or to be divided into farms. Price, $25,000. One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent.

EDWARD PARSONS,
24 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. STONER

# W. A. Osborn & Co.

12 S. Pryor Street.

Always have some choice pieces of property to offer you in central, suburban and acreage. We know we can offer unheard of bargains.

*REAL ESTATE SALES.*

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. [illegible]

# Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Cor Marietta & Peachtree Sts.

## ORMEWOOD PARK

Is a beautifully situated tract of 100 acres, just ½ mile from city limits, southeast of Grant park and on the dummy line to the Confederate Veterans' Home.

**It is Subdivided**

into a number of large and beautiful lots, that we offer for sale at

**A Very Low Price,**

and on more liberal terms than any property equally desirable can be bought on.

**To Those Who Will Build**

homes to cost not less than $1,000 we will sell lots on

**Three to Five Years Time,**

requiring

**No Cash. All Time.**

To those who buy for investment only, we will sell on terms

**10% Cash, Balance Easy Monthly Payments.**

For full particulars and plat call at our office.

# Samuel W. Goode & Co.

# WARE & OWENS

**Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.**

$3,500—2-story brick store, rents for $40.
$1,800—12 lots, McDaniel st., on electric line, in finest renting section.
$3,500—25 acres at Hapeville, with good 6-r cottage; cheap.
$500—Beautiful shaded lot in eastern portion of city.
$1,900—Good 5-r house, alley on side: lot large.
$1,100—Park ave., 50x211, level and shaded.
$2,400—Neat 4-r cottage, Simpson st., near Spring.
$2,500—Gartrell st., 4-r cottage, ⅓ cash, balance $20 per month.
$300 per acre. W. Hunter; 20 acres. If you want to make money come at once.
$1,400—Tumlin st., 4-r cottage, pretty as can be; $150 cash.
$2,000—Jones ave., 5-r house, fine place for railroad men.
$800—2 lots near Capitol ave., nicely shaded.
$350—Fowler st., 28x100; close in.
$1,250—4 lots and 3-r house; easy terms.
$2,500—5-r cottage, Fair st., corner Vine.
$650—Houston st., 70x150; worth $1,000.
$1,600—Pryor st., near Bass st., 40x160.
$1,500—4-r house and 3-r house, Martin st.
$12.50 per acre, 350 acres for best farm in Fayette county, 1½ miles from Fayetteville.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

# SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

NO. 20 PEACHTREE ST.

$1,350 buys 6-room house, lot 50x142, on Kelly st. very near Fair st.
$3,500 buys 11-room house, lot 50x140, on Hilliard st.; good neighborhood and improvements; ⅓ cash; balance easy.
$12,000 buys 211 feet on Decatur st., running back to railroad, with 5 houses which rent for $[illegible] per month. This is an excellent piece of property, and can be bought ⅓ cash; balance to suit.
$3,000 buys 1 acre of ground excellent for subdivision, with 3 houses renting for $17 per month, on Wells st. Let us show you this.
$1,400 buys nice 4-room house, corner lot, [illegible] to alley on Center st.
$5,500 buys 7-room house, lot 55x200; all improvements; on East Harris st.
$4,000 buys a close-in piece of property that we will show how 15 per cent net can be made.
$1,700 buys pretty lot 48x148 to an alley on Pulliam st., this side of Richardson st.
Some pretty lots on Ponce de Leon Circle at a reasonable figure; owner anxious to sell.
Excellent land at Goodwin Station; Rail, Peachtree and Decatur road fronts.
$750 buys lot 52x140 on Berean ave., near Tennelle st.; ⅓ cash; balance easy.
$5,000 buys 100x408, Height st., Inman Park.
$2,000 buys 10 lots near old Exposition mills, very near railroad; can double your money before next spring. Come in and let us show you this; we think we can convince you.
We have some other excellent bargains and would be pleased to show them to right parties.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

# Extra Fine Bargains

# REAL ESTATE!

5-r dwelling and lot 70 feet; railroad front and near in on Marietta st. A real bargain—$5,000.
82 feet, Railroad and Marietta st. front; close in; only $5,500. Real bargain.
30 feet, Marietta st. and railroad front; close in. Real bargain—$1,800.
The finest manufacturing site in the city of Atlanta, 182 feet railroad frontage with side track; 167 feet Marietta street frontage, average 150 feet deep; cannot be duplicated in Atlanta. For convenience, bright future prospect, for increase in value and close-in property, manufacturers never will have such an opportunity to buy a site. Investors can buy the property and double their money in a few years. It is a real extra fine investment. Call on

**RESPESS & CO.,**
No. 5 N. Broad St., (Old No.) Atlanta, Ga.
and secure a real bargain.
COME QUICK AND GET IT.

# ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE,

—BARGAINS.—

$2,250—Nice 7-room cottage and half acre lot at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R., in 150 yards of depot.
$2,250—6-room cottage Highland ave, near Boulevard.
$2,500—Lot on Capitol avenue, east front, 200 feet deep, near Georgia avenue. This is prettiest offered on street.
$1,250—For beautiful lot near Boulevard, fronting two streets. It is nice property.
$3,750—For a nice corner lot on Pulliam street, near in; 68 feet front. Good 8-room house.
$85—Per acre for property almost in corporate limits of town of Decatur. Good road frontage. Part beautifully shaded; 30 acres.
$4,500—11½ acres in Decatur, near Ga. R. R. and in 300 yards of Agnes Scott Seminary. 5-room cottage, stables, etc. Streets on two sides.
$500—¾ acre lots on best street at Decatur.
$3,200—3½ acres at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R. 5-room house, lot beautifully shaded.
$4,000—Nice Crew street home, good lot.
$2,200—New 4-room house with pretty lot, Pulliam street.
$3,500—Nice 7-room house and large lot close to the Boulevard and in good order.
$3,500—Inman Park, Edgewood avenue lot. [illegible] front.
$9,500—Beautiful 100-foot front lot on West Peachtree, near Kimball street; shaded.
$6,000—New house of 9 rooms on Houston street, near Jackson street; nice lot.
$15,000—Splendid Peachtree street home, a [illegible]
$1,400—4-room house and lot on King st.; [illegible]
We have some bargains in central business property, and now is the time to buy.
Office 10 East Alabama St. Telephone [illegible]

THIS PA[GE] 24 [illegible] VOL. J. SE[...] M A DRY and pres[...] DI CA S ever sho[...] that can Wait fo[...] TO T ent s[...] this stock OD[...] and give[...] NE Y offer four J.